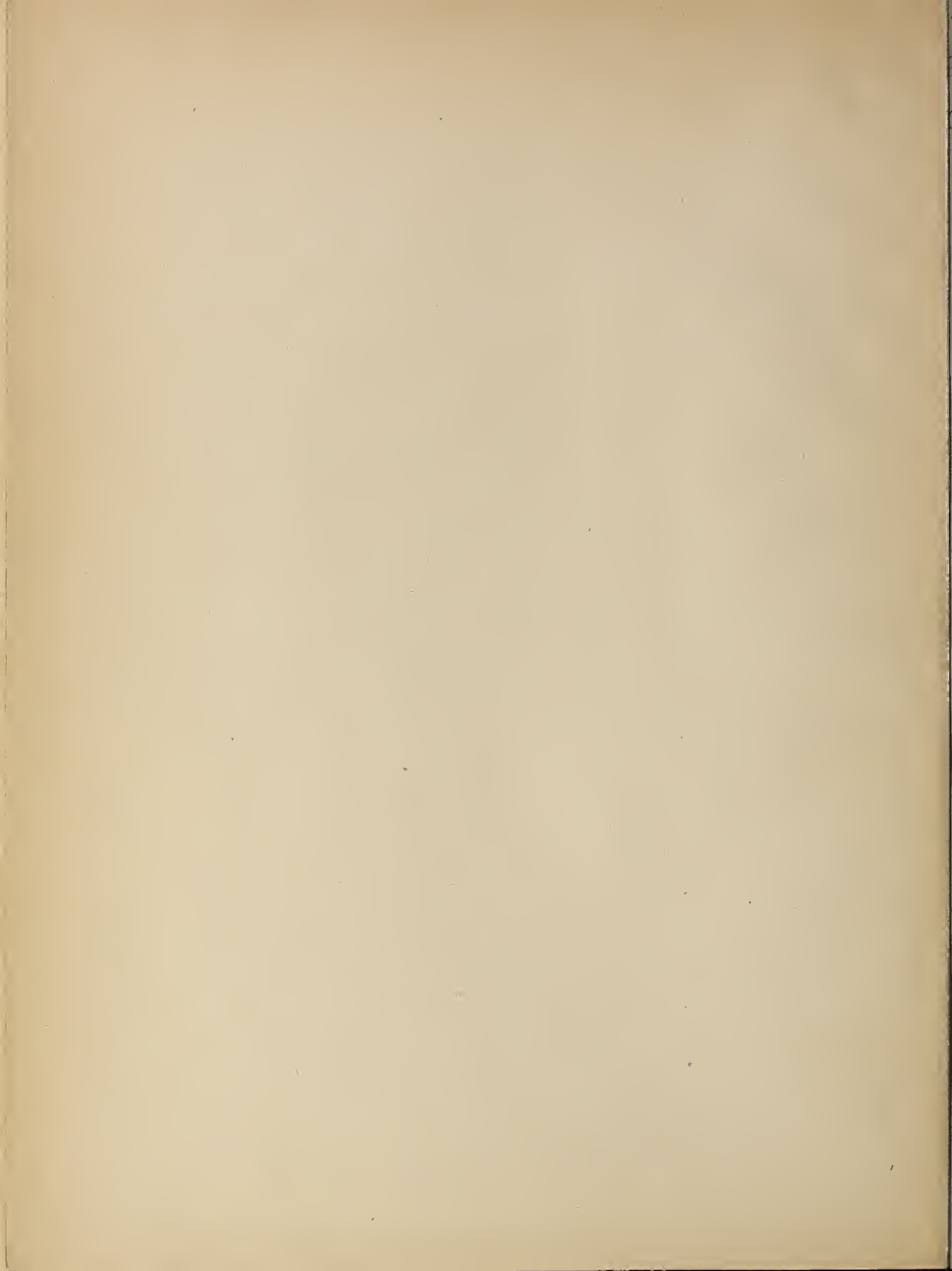
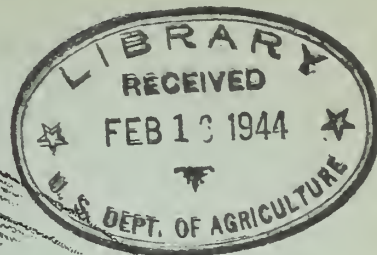


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1943

# AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK CHARTS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OCTOBER 1942

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## 1943 OUTLOOK CHARTS

The charts in this book have been selected as those most likely to be of use to Extension workers in presenting the basic facts for the major crop and livestock industries. They are intended as a supplement to the farm Outlook for 1943. In making the selection, the commodity specialists of the Bureau considered only those charts having an especial bearing upon the present economic situation.

The charts included have been brought to date, as far as data were available, October 1. Data for later months will be published in the various Situation reports as they become available.

There are many other charts relating to the Outlook, or its economic background, but lack of facilities as well as the pressure of war work prevent their being included in this chart book. Copies of this chart book are available to Outlook workers upon request.

WALL CHARTS - Wall charts, 30 x 40 inches in size, will be made by the Bureau on receipt of order for 25 cents each on blueprint paper, and for 40 cents each on blackline paper. Single bromide enlargements of charts and maps not included in this Outlook chart book will be made for 75 cents each.

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- (4) Send orders and remittances to the Division of Economic Information, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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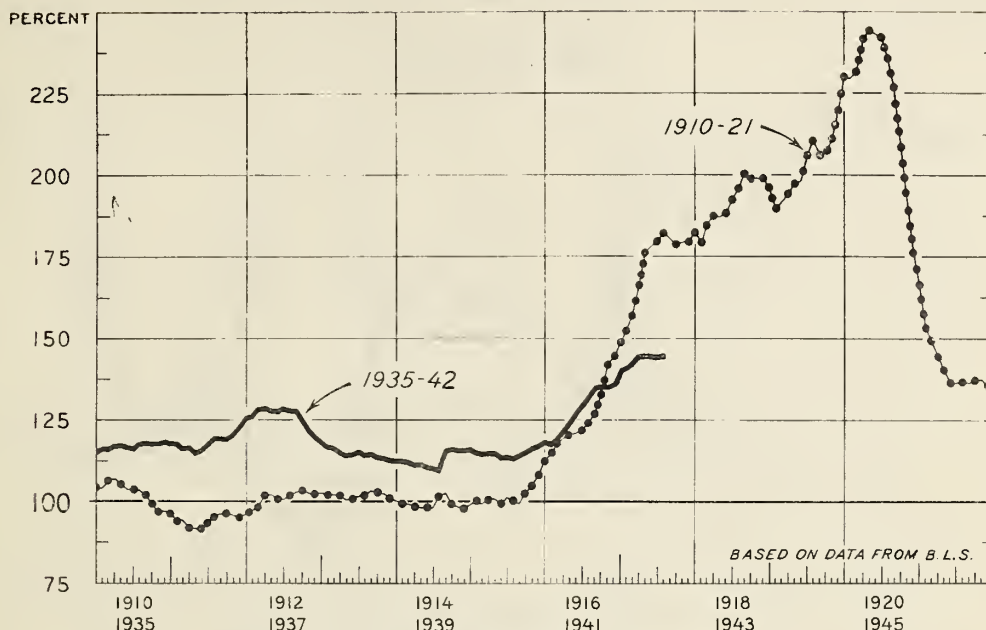
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# WHOLESALE PRICES OF ALL COMMODITIES, UNITED STATES, 1910-21, AND 1935-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1910-14=100)



THE NUMBER OF COMMODITIES USED IN COMPUTING THESE INDEX NUMBERS WAS 550 IN 1913 AND 889 IN 1941

US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 39520 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The rise in wholesale prices during 1942 was much smaller than in 1917, during World War I. Informal governmental controls over prices of some strategic materials went into effect soon after the outbreak of World War II, and the general Emergency Price Control Act was passed in January of this year. In World War I price controls were not put into effect until August 1917, three years after war started, and then were less inclusive than the present controls.

Wholesale prices of all commodities, by months, United States, 1910-21, and 1935-42  
Index numbers 1910-14 = 100

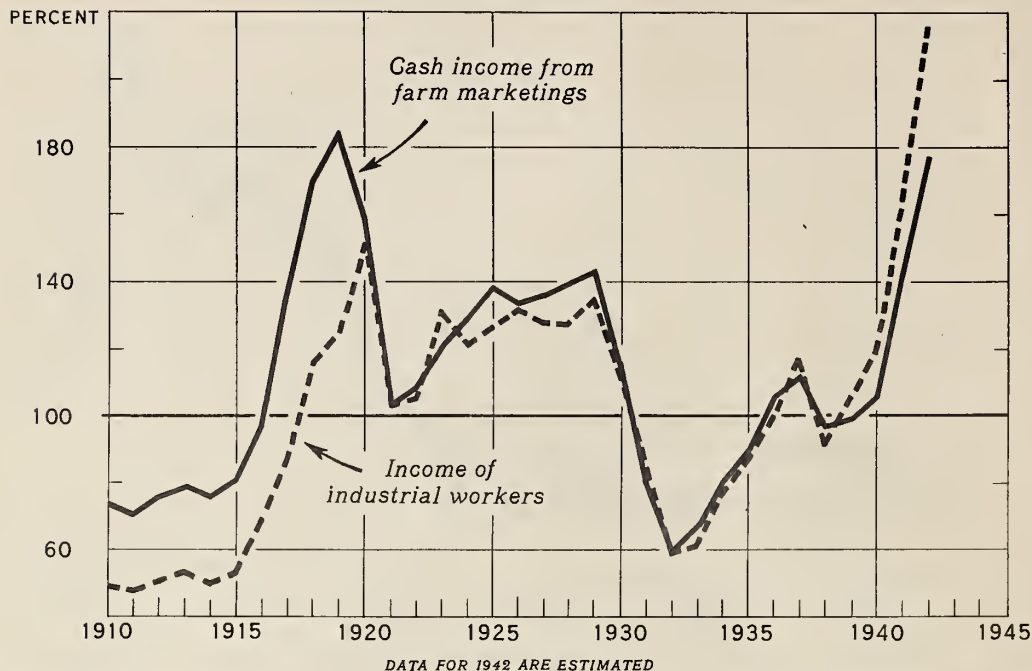
(Data for neg. 39520)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1910	104.2	104.1	106.4	106.9	105.1	103.6	103.6	103.4	102.0	99.1	96.9	97.2	102.8
1911	96.5	94.0	94.5	92.4	92.0	92.0	93.3	95.6	96.5	96.6	96.2	95.3	94.7
1912	96.4	97.4	98.5	101.8	102.2	100.7	100.6	101.8	102.9	103.4	102.5	102.3	100.9
1913	102.6	101.5	102.0	101.8	100.6	100.7	101.5	101.8	103.1	102.8	102.3	100.9	101.9
1914	100.1	99.7	99.3	98.7	98.4	98.4	98.2	101.6	102.5	99.3	98.5	98.2	99.4
1915	99.4	100.1	99.6	100.3	100.7	99.7	101.2	100.1	99.7	102.5	104.7	108.0	101.5
1916	112.4	114.6	117.4	119.3	120.4	121.0	121.8	124.2	126.9	133.0	142.2	144.8	124.8
1917	149.1	152.6	157.2	166.6	176.2	178.1	179.6	182.2	180.3	178.4	175.3	179.4	171.5
1918	182.5	179.1	184.5	187.3	187.0	188.3	192.7	196.1	200.7	199.0	199.0	199.0	191.7
1919	196.2	189.5	191.7	194.2	197.5	198.0	206.0	210.7	206.0	206.7	210.9	219.7	202.3
1920	230.2	229.3	231.5	241.6	244.1	243.1	242.0	235.6	226.6	210.5	194.7	176.2	225.4
1921	166.4	153.1	149.5	144.4	140.4	136.4	136.4	136.5	136.4	137.4	137.5	135.6	142.5
1935	115.0	116.1	115.9	116.9	117.1	116.5	115.9	117.5	117.8	117.5	117.7	118.1	116.8
1936	117.7	117.7	116.2	116.4	114.7	115.6	117.5	119.1	119.1	119.0	120.3	122.9	118.0
1937	125.4	126.0	128.2	128.5	127.6	127.3	128.3	127.7	127.6	124.7	121.6	119.3	126.0
1938	118.1	116.5	116.4	114.9	114.0	114.3	115.0	114.0	114.3	113.3	113.1	112.4	114.7
1939	112.3	112.3	112.0	111.2	111.2	110.4	110.1	109.5	115.5	115.9	115.6	115.6	112.6
1940	115.9	114.9	114.5	114.7	114.5	113.1	113.4	113.0	113.9	114.9	116.2	116.8	114.7
1941	118.0	117.7	119.0	121.5	123.9	127.2	129.6	131.8	134.1	135.0	135.1	136.7	127.5
1942	140.2	141.3	142.6	144.3	144.3	144.0	144.2	144.9					

Based on Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

# CASH INCOME FROM FARM MARKETINGS, AND INCOME OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS, UNITED STATES, 1910-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1935-39=100)



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42554 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The incomes of farmers and of industrial workers are affected similarly by the periodic ups and downs of general business activity. Changes in the purchasing power of industrial workers greatly influence the demand for and prices of farm products. Since changes in farm prices ordinarily account for most of the changes in farm income there is a noticeable similarity between fluctuations in income of industrial workers and in farm income.

Cash income from farm marketings, and income of industrial workers,  
United States, 1910-42: Index numbers (1935-39 = 100)

(Data for neg. 42554)

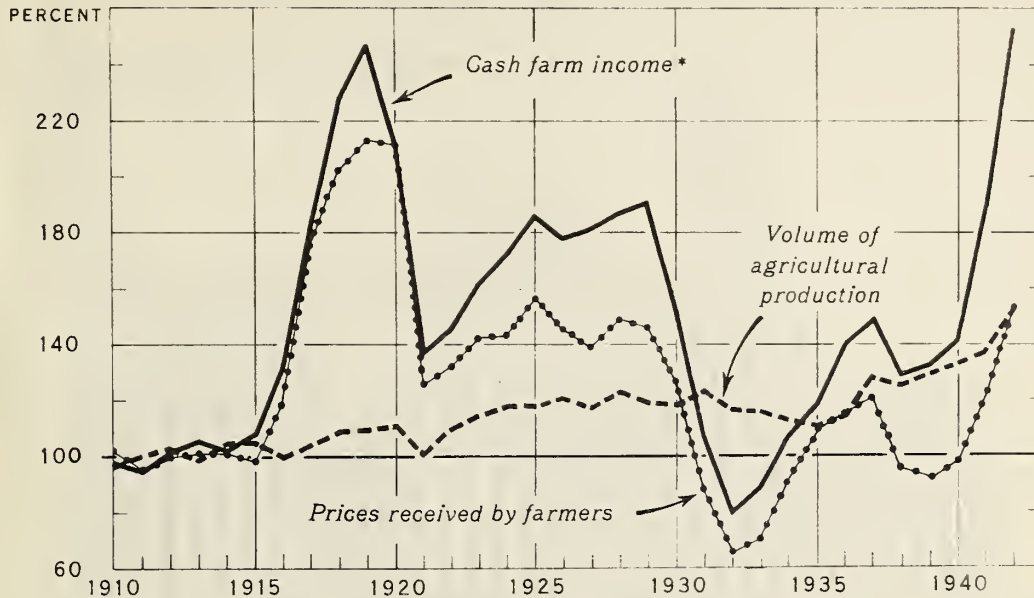
Year	Cash income from marketing 1935-39	Income of industrial workers 1935-39 1/	Year	Cash income from marketing 1935-39	Income of industrial workers 1935-39 1/
1910	73	48	1928	139	127
1911	70	47	1929	142	134
1912	75	51	1930	113	110
1913	78	53	1931	80	85
1914	76	50	1932	59	59
1915	80	53	1933	67	61
1916	97	69	1934	79	77
1917	135	87	1935	89	87
1918	169	116	1936	105	100
1919	183	125	1937	111	117
1920	158	152	1938	96	91
1921	102	103	1939	99	105
1922	108	105	1940	105	119
1923	120	131	1941	141	163
1924	128	122	1942 2/	188	215
1925	138	126			
1926	132	131			
1927	135	128			

1/ Based largely on Bureau of Labor Statistics and Interstate Commerce Commission data. Includes wages of factory, mining, and Class I railway employees.

2/ Tentative estimates.

# AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, PRICES, AND INCOME, UNITED STATES, 1910-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1910-14=100)



\* EXCLUDING GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS, BEGINNING 1933  
DATA FOR 1942 ARE TENTATIVE ESTIMATES

U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 39408

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Fluctuations in agricultural production usually are small relative to those in prices received by farmers. Hence variations in prices usually account for the major portion of the ups and downs in cash farm income from marketings. Since 1939, however, rises in both prices and production have contributed importantly to the increase in farm income.

Agricultural production, prices, and income, United States, 1910-42:  
Index numbers 1910-14 = 100

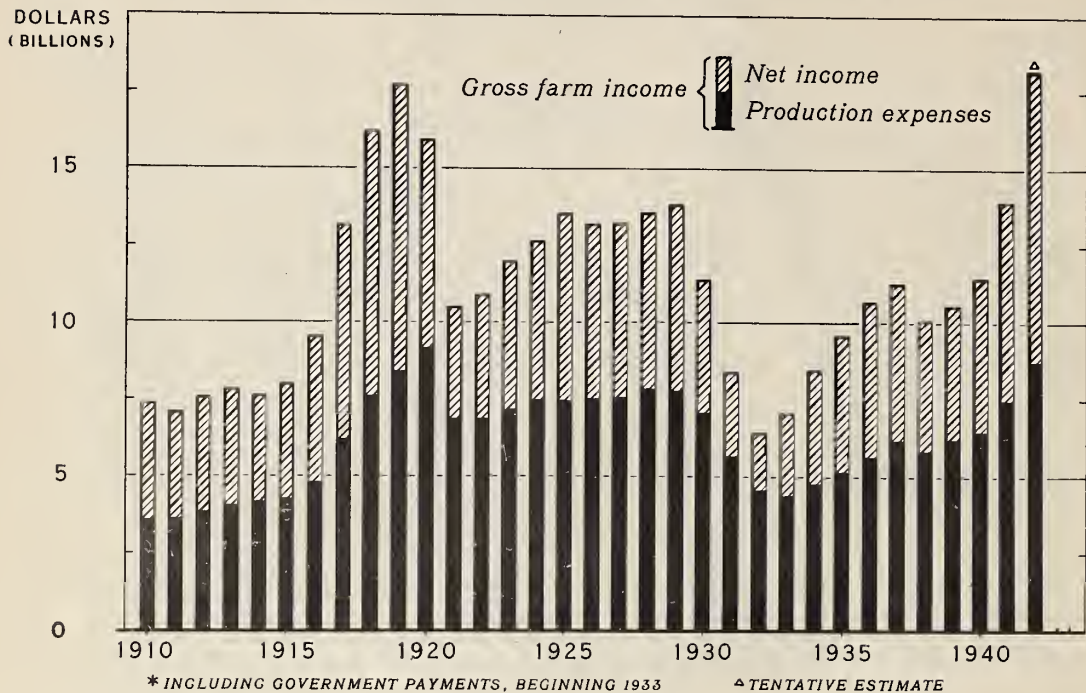
(Data for neg. 39408)

Year	Volume of agricultural production 1910-14	Cash farm income excluding Government payments 1910-14	Prices received by farmers 1910-14	Year	Volume of agricultural production 1910-14	Cash farm income excluding Government payments 1910-14	Prices received by farmers 1910-14
1910	96	98	102	1928	123	136	149
1911	100	94	95	1929	119	135	146
1912	103	101	100	1930	118	152	126
1913	98	105	101	1931	123	107	87
1914	104	102	101	1932	117	80	65
1915	104	108	98	1933	116	89	70
1916	100	130	118	1934	113	106	90
1917	103	181	175	1935	111	119	108
1918	109	227	202	1936	113	141	114
1919	110	246	213	1937	128	149	121
1920	111	212	211	1938	124	129	95
1921	101	137	125	1939	129	133	92
1922	110	145	132	1940	133	141	98
1923	114	161	142	1941	136	189	122
1924	118	172	143	1942 1/2	152	252	156
1925	117	185	156				
1926	121	178	145				
1927	118	181	139				

1/ Tentative estimates.



# GROSS FARM INCOME: NET INCOME AND PRODUCTION EXPENSES OF FARM OPERATORS, UNITED STATES, 1910-42 \*



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 39404 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Gross and net farm income was larger in 1942 by about half a billion and 200 million dollars respectively than at the previous peak in 1919. Production expenses were higher than in 1919 but not as high as the 1920 peak.

Gross farm income: Net income and production expenses of farm operators,  
United States, 1910-42

(Data for neg. 39404)

Year	Gross farm income <sup>1/</sup>	Production expenses	Net income of farm operators	Year	Gross farm income <sup>1/</sup>	Production expenses	Net income of farm operators
	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.		Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
1910	7,503	3,599	3,904	1926	13,229	7,505	5,724
1911	7,014	3,646	3,368	1927	12,992	7,545	5,447
1912	7,657	3,890	3,767	1928	13,686	7,855	5,831
1913	7,847	4,035	3,812	1929	13,658	7,780	5,878
1914	8,064	4,120	3,944	1930	11,399	7,059	4,340
1915	8,041	4,223	3,818	1931	8,528	5,634	2,894
1916	9,266	4,845	4,421	1932	6,446	4,574	1,872
1917	13,668	6,136	7,532	1933	6,999	4,385	2,614
1918	16,271	7,558	8,713	1934	7,826	4,743	3,083
1919	17,260	8,461	8,799	1935	9,633	5,126	4,507
1920	16,256	9,130	7,126	1936	10,312	5,602	4,710
1921	9,865	6,875	2,990	1937	11,488	6,155	5,333
1922	10,901	6,826	4,075	1938	10,088	5,801	4,287
1923	11,892	7,125	4,767	1939	10,671	6,193	4,478
1924	12,211	7,495	4,716	1940	11,139	6,464	4,675
1925	13,474	7,464	6,010	1941	14,213	7,465	6,748
				1942 <sup>2/</sup>	18,500	8,715	9,785

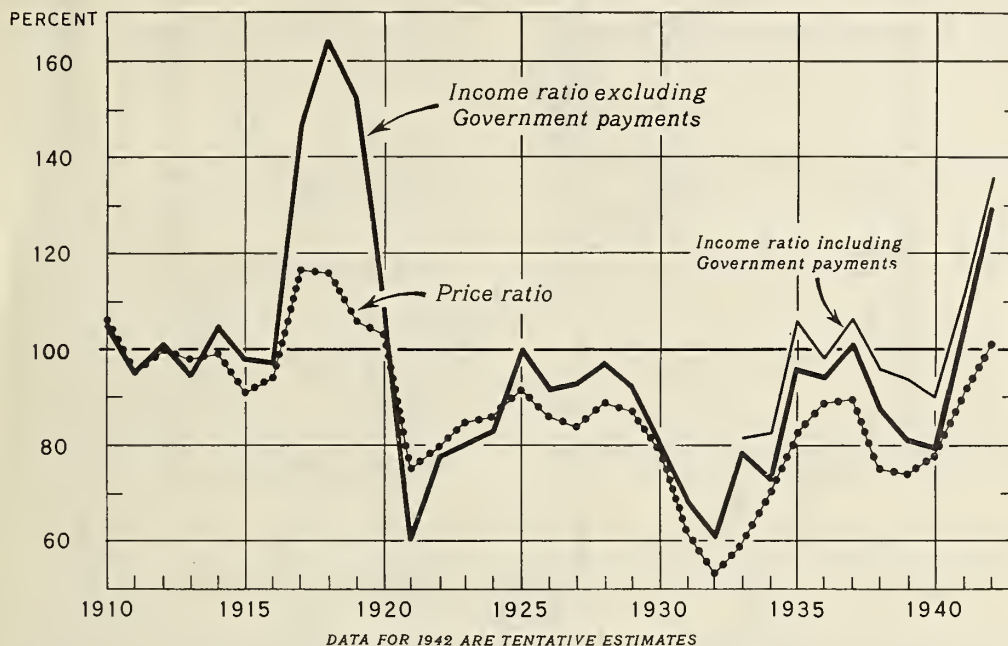
<sup>1/</sup> Adjusted for inventory changes; beginning with 1933, including Government payments.

<sup>2/</sup> Tentative estimates.



RATIO PER CAPITA OF FARM TO NONFARM INCOME, AND RATIO OF  
PRICES RECEIVED TO PRICES PAID INCLUDING INTEREST  
AND TAXES, UNITED STATES, 1910-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1910-14=100)



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 39409 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

In 1942, for the first time since 1920, both farm prices and net farm income were above parity. This means that prices received by farmers for the products they sold were higher in relation to prices paid for commodities, interest and taxes than during the 1910-14 period; also that per capita net farm income was higher relative to per capita nonfarm income than it was during the 1910-14 period. Wage rates for hired farm labor are not included among prices paid in computation of parity, but wage payments to nonfarm persons are included among the production expenses used in computation of net farm income.

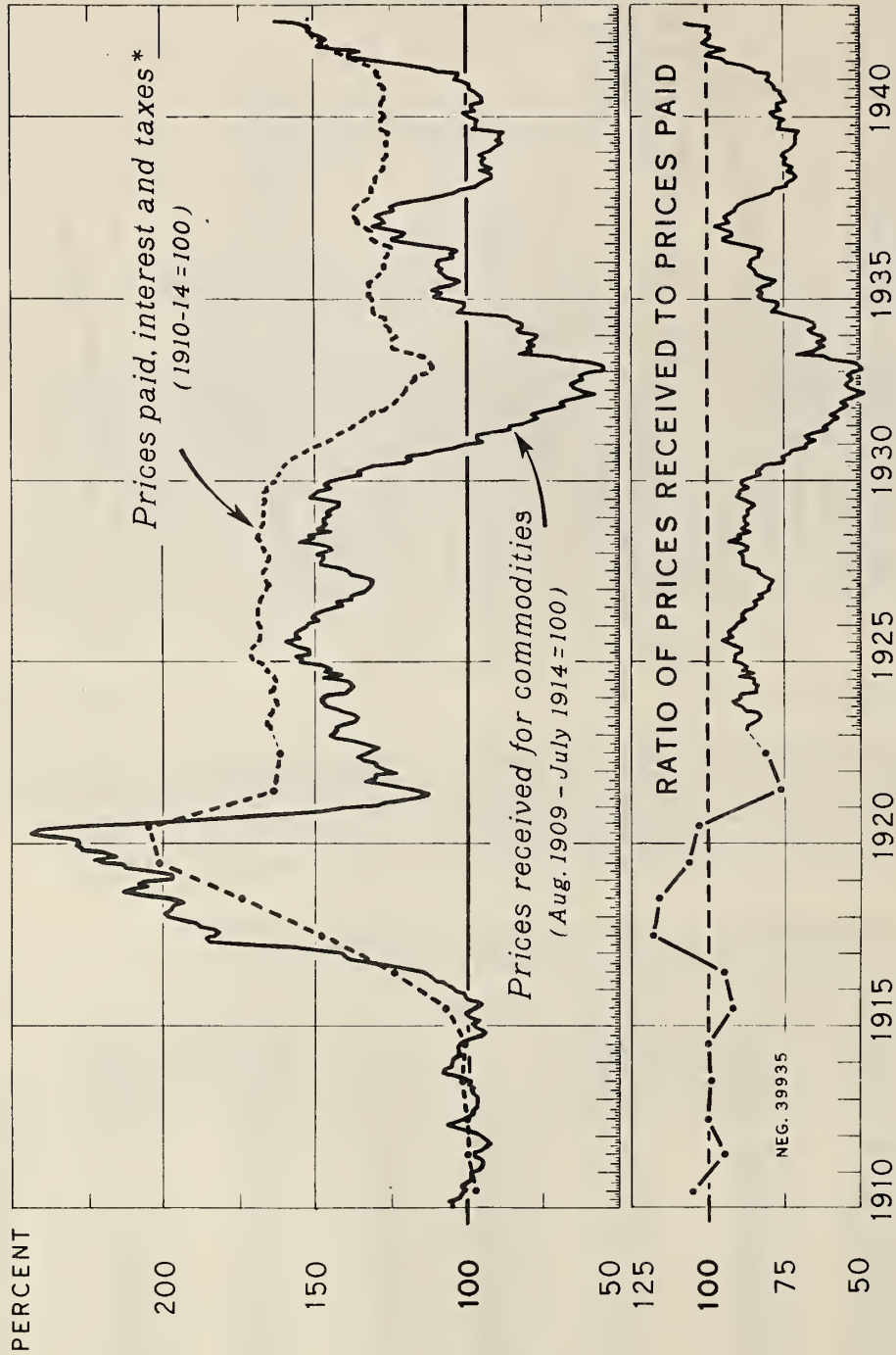
Ratio per capita of farm to nonfarm income, and ratio of prices received to prices paid including interest and taxes, United States, 1910-42  
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)

(Data for neg. 39409)

Year	Price parity ratio	Income parity ratios		Year	Price parity ratio	Income parity ratios	
		Excluding	Including			Excluding	Including
		Government payments	Government payments			Government payments	Government payments
1910	106	105		1927	84	93	
1911	95	95		1928	89	97	
1912	100	101		1929	87	93	
1913	98	95		1930	79	81	
1914	99	105		1931	62	68	
1915	91	98		1932	53	61	
1916	94	97		1933	59	78	81
1917	117	147		1934	70	73	82
1918	116	165		1935	83	96	106
1919	106	152		1936	89	94	98
1920	103	110		1937	90	101	106
1921	75	60		1938	75	88	95
1922	80	78		1939	74	81	94
1923	85	80		1940	78	79	90
1924	86	83		1941	91	104	111
1925	92	100		1942 1/2	103	132	139
1926	86	92					

1/ Tentative estimates.

# PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS, INDEX NUMBERS, UNITED STATES, 1910-42



\* PRICES PAID NOT AVAILABLE BY MONTHS, 1910-22

For the year 1942 as a whole, prices received by farmers relative to prices paid for commodities, interest and taxes will average slightly higher than in 1910-14. This is the first year since 1920 in which prices received have averaged higher relative to prices paid than during the pre-World-War-I base period.

(Date for reg. 39935)

(Date for per. 19935)

Prices received by farmers

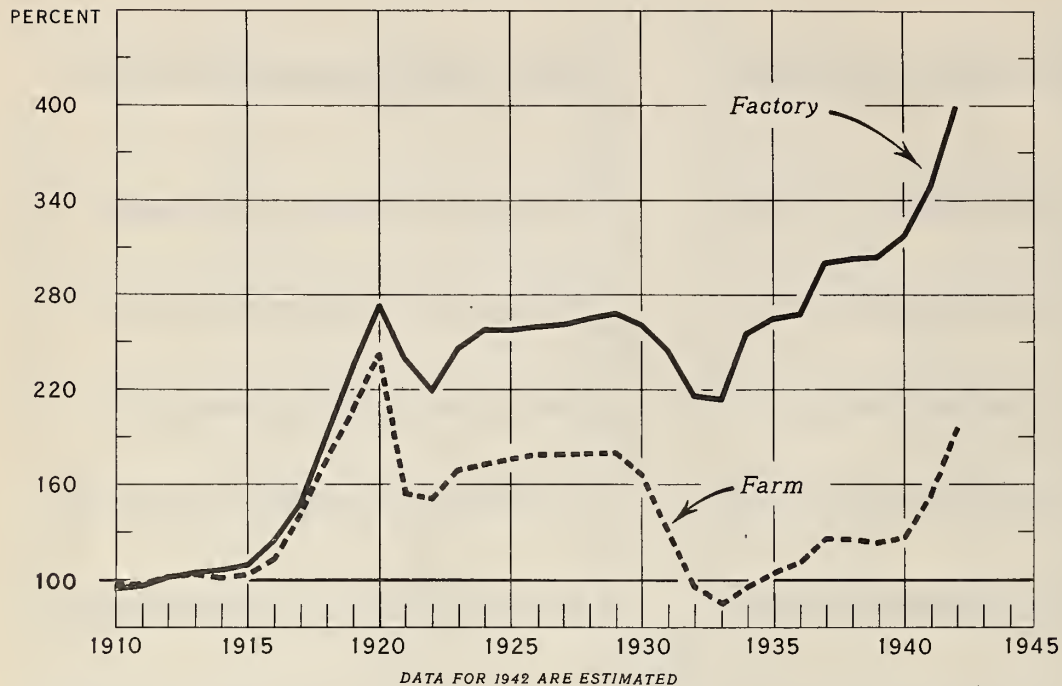
Prices received by farmers

(Date for reg. 39935 and 42587)



# FARM WAGE RATES AND HOURLY EARNINGS OF FACTORY WORKERS, UNITED STATES, 1910-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1910-14=100)



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42649 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Compared with the 1910-14 period, hourly earnings of factory workers now are relatively much higher than farm wage rates. However, the short-time fluctuations of the two wage series bear striking resemblances. With factory employment and wages rising sharply since 1940, the availability of farm labor has declined in relation to demand and farm wage rates have risen. The rise from 1940 to 1942 (partly estimated) has amounted to 55 percent in farm wage rates compared with 26 percent in hourly earnings of factory workers.

Farm wage rates and hourly earnings of factory workers, United States, 1910-42:  
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)

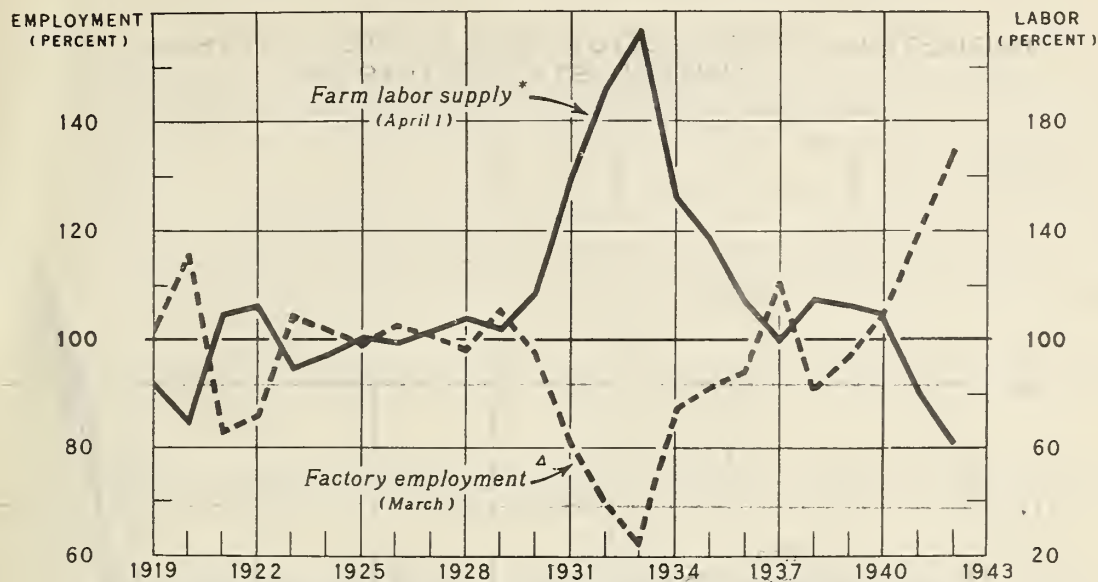
Year	Farm wage rates	Factory hourly earnings 1/	Year	Farm wage rates	Factory hourly earnings
1910	97	94	1928	179	265
1911	98	96	1929	180	268
1912	101	100	1930	167	261
1913	103	104	1931	130	244
1914	101	105	1932	96	216
1915	103	108	1933	85	215
1916	113	123	1934	95	256
1917	141	147	1935	103	264
1918	177	193	1936	111	267
1919	207	226	1937	126	300
1920	242	273	1938	125	302
1921	155	239	1939	123	304
1922	151	219	1940	126	317
1923	169	246	1941	154	348
1924	173	258	1942 2/	195	399
1925	176	257			
1926	179	259			
1927	179	261			

1/ Based largely on Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

2/ Tentative estimates.



# SUPPLY OF FARM LABOR AND FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, INDEX NUMBERS, UNITED STATES, 1919-42



\* SUPPLY AS PERCENTAGE OF DEMAND, ("NORMAL" SUPPLY WITH "NORMAL" DEMAND=100;  
 Δ EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, (1923-25=100), FROM BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 21524 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The supply of farm labor is affected by changes in employment opportunities in industry. In 1942 when factory employment established a new record, the supply of farm labor in relation to demand was at a new low.

## Supply of farm labor and factory employment, index numbers United States, 1919-42

(Data for neg. 21524)

Year	Supply as percentage of demand (April 1) 1/	Factory employment (March) 2/	Year	Supply as percentage of demand (April 1) 1/	Factory employment (March) 2/
1920	69.3	115.6	1934	152.4	87.2
1921	109.1	82.9	1935	137.4	91.0
1922	112.3	85.8	1936	113.7	93.9
1923	89.2	104.6	1937	99.7	110.1
1924	94.0	101.9	1938	114.7	91.2
1925	100.3	99.2	1939	112.3	97.0
1926	98.4	102.5	1940	109.1	104.4
1927	102.6	100.9	1941	81.8	119.9
1928	107.9	98.2	1942 3/	62.6	135.1
1929	104.2	105.4			
1930	117.3	97.9			
1931	158.4	81.2			
1932	191.2	70.1			
1933	212.3	62.3			

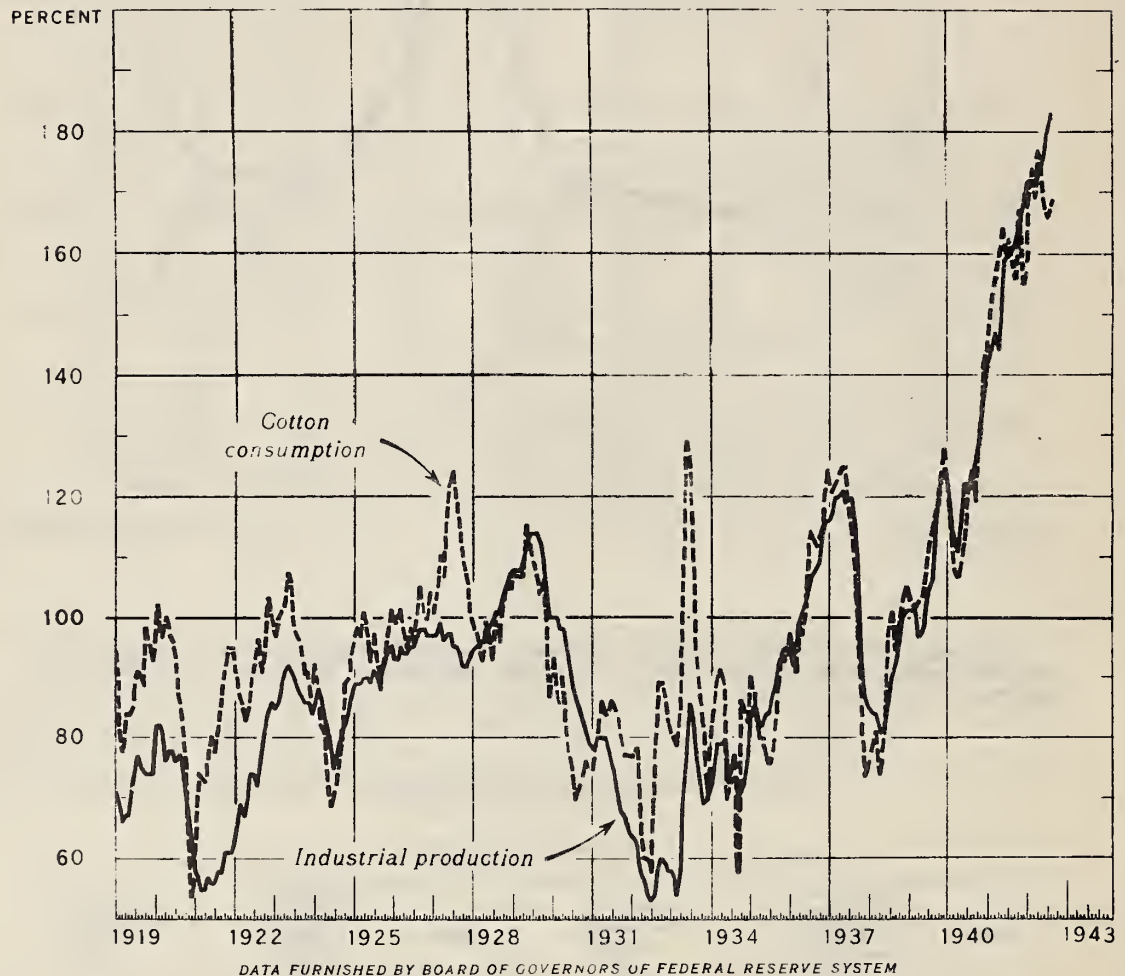
1/ Normal supply with normal demand equal to 100.

2/ 1923-25 = 100.

3/ Tentative estimates.

# INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND COTTON CONSUMPTION, UNITED STATES, 1919-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1935-39=100) ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION



DATA FURNISHED BY BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 20570 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Broad changes in industrial activity usually are accompanied by similar fluctuations in the consumption of cotton. Cotton is, of course, an important industrial raw material, but the marked similarity of movements is due also in part to the effect of industrial fluctuations on consumer purchasing power, and hence on the consumer demand for cotton goods.

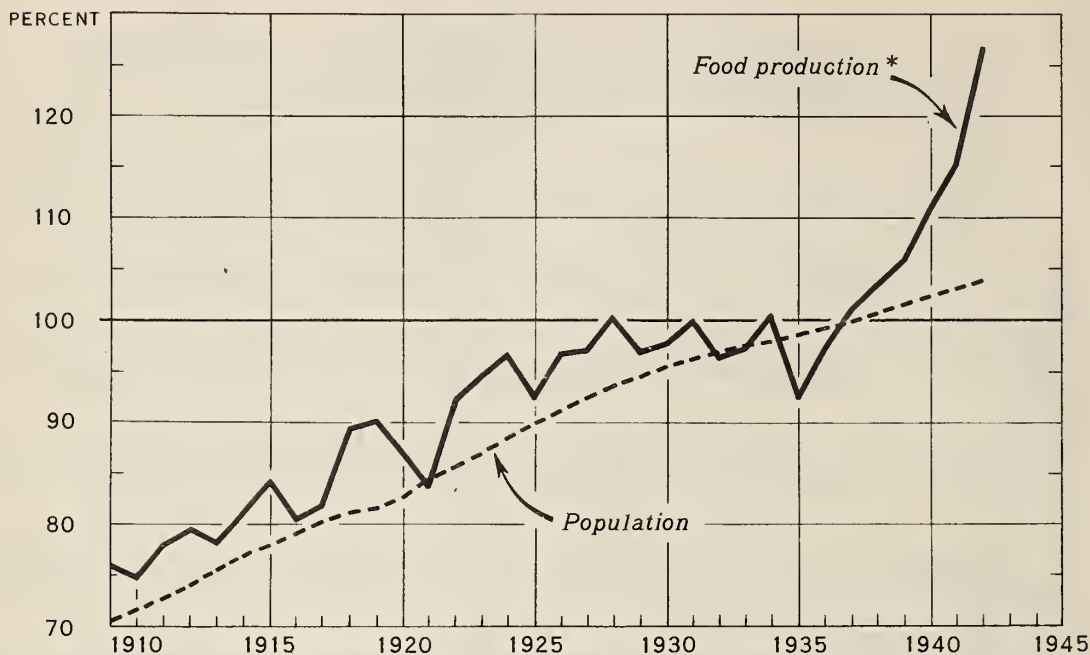
Cotton consumption and industrial production, United States, by months, 1919-42.  
Index numbers (1935-39=100) adjusted for seasonal variation

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Cotton consumption													
1919	94	82	78	84	84	85	90	91	89	98	95	93	89
1920	102	98	97	100	97	96	94	87	83	75	60	54	87
1921	65	74	73	73	78	80	78	82	89	92	95	95	81
1922	97	86	86	83	85	90	92	91	95	95	103	99	91
1923	90	100	101	102	107	105	99	96	95	91	87	87	97
1924	92	86	82	81	73	69	71	74	80	89	90	94	83
1925	97	98	97	101	97	93	97	93	89	93	97	101	96
1926	99	100	101	98	95	98	96	101	105	101	100	104	100
1927	101	104	110	107	113	122	124	120	115	109	107	101	111
1928	98	94	95	93	99	97	93	99	96	103	105	105	98
1929	107	107	107	107	115	112	109	107	104	106	95	87	105
1930	93	89	86	90	83	78	75	76	72	74	76	75	80
1931	75	74	81	86	84	84	86	85	83	79	77	77	81
1932	77	78	78	64	60	60	58	75	83	89	87	83	75
1933	81	80	79	85	107	129	125	108	93	87	82	70	93
1934	83	86	90	91	89	70	73	77	58	86	83	83	81
1935	90	87	83	80	80	77	76	78	84	90	93	93	84
1936	97	94	91	99	97	102	112	114	112	113	114	124	106
1937	122	121	122	124	125	125	118	114	107	95	84	74	111
1938	76	78	81	74	76	81	96	101	95	99	103	105	88
1939	103	103	102	103	103	106	111	114	117	119	124	127	110
1940	120	115	108	107	109	114	121	124	119	126	139	142	120
1941	144	152	156	160	164	156	162	159	156	161	167	155	156
1942	169	174	169	177	175	169	166	169					
Industrial production													
1919	71	68	66	67	67	72	75	77	75	74	74	74	72
1920	82	81	81	76	78	78	76	77	74	72	66	62	75
1921	58	57	55	55	57	56	56	58	58	61	61	61	58
1922	63	65	69	67	70	74	74	72	76	80	84	86	73
1923	85	86	89	91	92	91	90	88	87	86	86	84	88
1924	86	88	86	83	80	76	75	78	81	82	84	86	82
1925	89	80	89	90	90	89	91	90	88	92	94	95	90
1926	93	93	95	94	94	95	95	96	98	98	97	97	96
1927	96	97	99	96	97	96	95	95	94	92	92	93	94
1928	94	95	96	95	97	98	99	101	101	103	105	107	99
1929	108	108	108	110	112	113	114	114	112	110	105	100	110
1930	100	100	98	98	96	93	89	86	85	83	81	79	91
1931	78	79	80	80	80	77	76	73	70	68	67	66	75
1932	64	63	62	58	56	54	53	54	58	60	59	58	54
1933	58	57	54	58	68	78	85	82	77	73	72	70	66
1934	72	75	79	79	80	79	73	73	70	71	72	77	74
1935	83	84	84	82	83	84	87	89	89	92	94	95	87
1936	94	92	93	98	100	103	104	106	108	110	113	116	103
1937	116	118	120	120	121	119	120	119	115	107	96	87	113
1938	85	84	84	82	81	86	86	90	93	96	100	101	89
1939	101	101	101	97	98	103	105	106	114	121	124	125	108
1940	122	116	113	113	116	122	122	124	127	131	134	139	125
1941	141	144	147	144	155	159	160	161	161	164	166	168	156
1942	172	172	172	173	175	176	180	183	185				

Figures taken from Federal Reserve Bulletin. 1/ Preliminary.

# VOLUME OF AGRICULTURAL FOOD PRODUCTION, AND TOTAL POPULATION JULY 1, UNITED STATES, 1909-42

INDEX NUMBERS ( 1935-39=100 )



\*PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL FOOD COMMODITIES FOR SALE OR FOR FARM HOME CONSUMPTION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42636 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Good weather, improved farming practices and hard work have resulted in a large increase in domestic food production in recent years. Since the outbreak of war in 1939 the increase has been sufficient to meet military and lend-lease needs and to leave more food for the average civilian than in any previous year.

## Volume of agricultural food production, and total population July 1, United States, 1909-42 Index numbers 1935-39 = 100

(Data for neg. 42636)

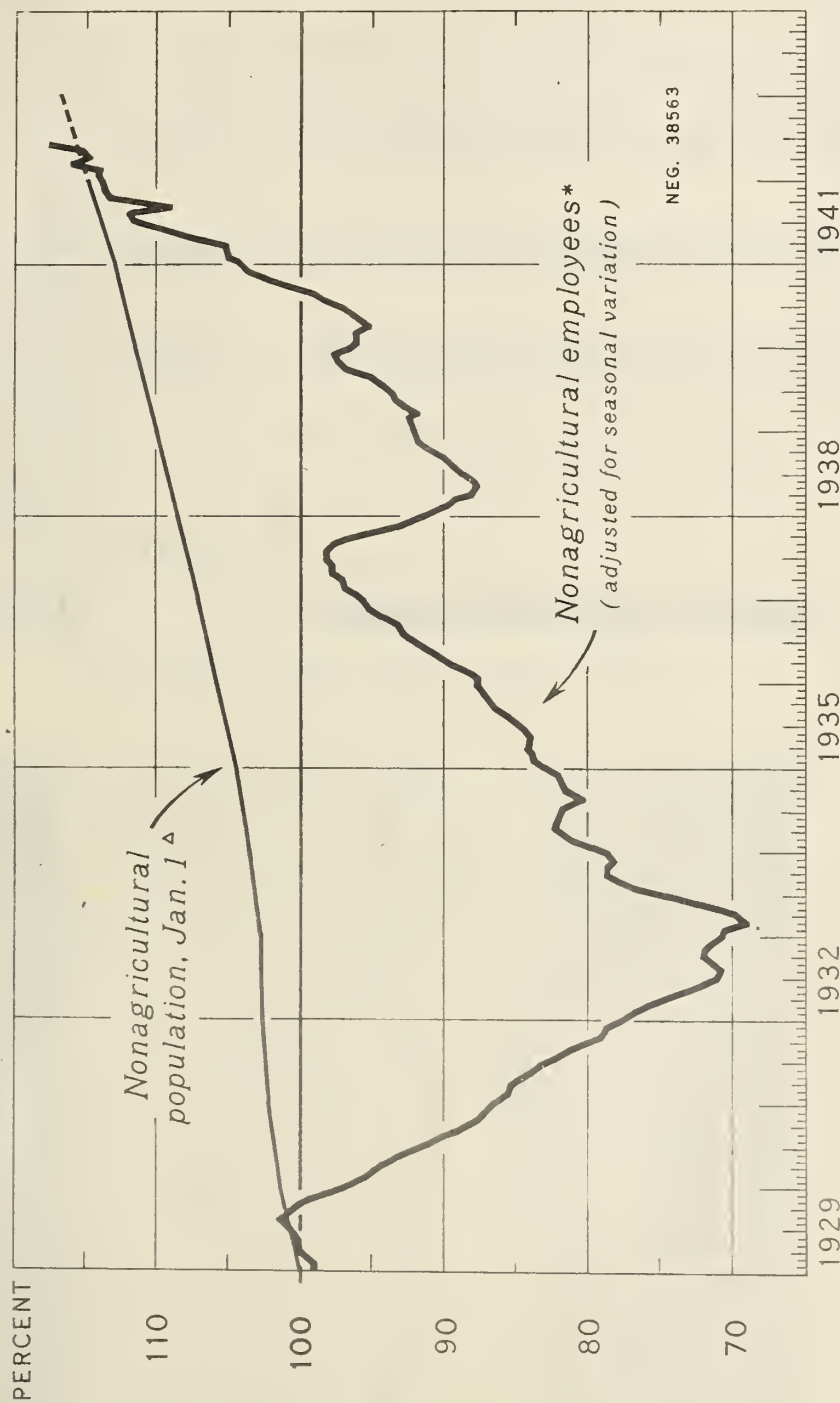
Year	Total food production	Population July 1	Year	Total food production	Population July 1
1909	76	70	1926	97	91
1910	75	72	1927	97	92
1911	78	73	1928	100	93
1912	80	74	1929	97	94
1913	78	75	1930	98	95
1914	81	77	1931	100	96
1915	84	78	1932	96	97
1916	81	79	1933	97	97
1917	82	80	1934	100	98
1918	90	81	1935	93	99
1919	90	82	1936	97	99
1920	87	83	1937	101	100
1921	84	84	1938	103	101
1922	92	85	1939	106	101
1923	95	87	1940	111	102
1924	97	89	1941	115	103
1925	93	90	1942 1/2	127	104

1/ Tentative estimates.



# NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION, UNITED STATES, 1929-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1929=100)



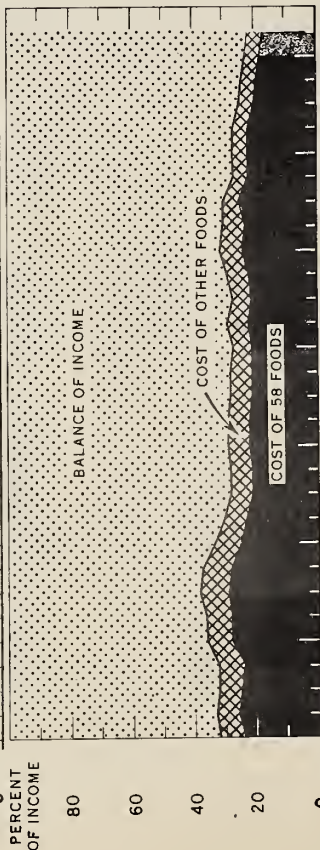
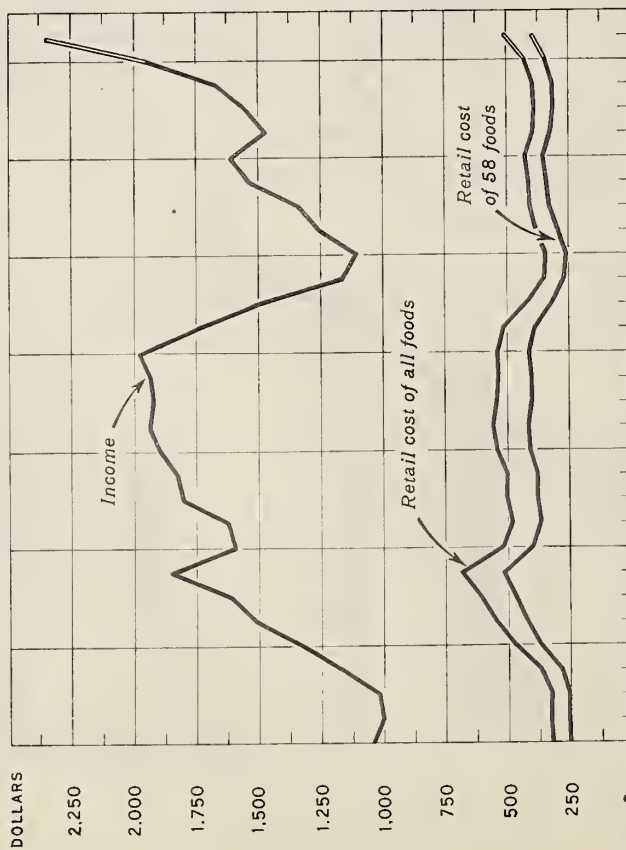
NEG. 38563

\* BASED ON BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS' DATA. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED BY BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.  
EXCLUDES MILITARY PERSONNEL, PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, DOMESTIC AND CASUAL WORKERS.

$\Delta$  BASED ON DATA FROM BUREAU OF CENSUS AND B. A. E.

The number of nonagricultural civilian employees is the largest relative to nonagricultural population (total minus farm) since 1929. In addition there now are more than 4 million men in the Army alone, or about 16 times the number in all military services in 1929.

# NONFARM FAMILY INCOME AND COST OF COMPARABLE FAMILY FOOD PURCHASES, UNITED STATES, 1913-41, AND AUGUST 1942



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NEG. 39888 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

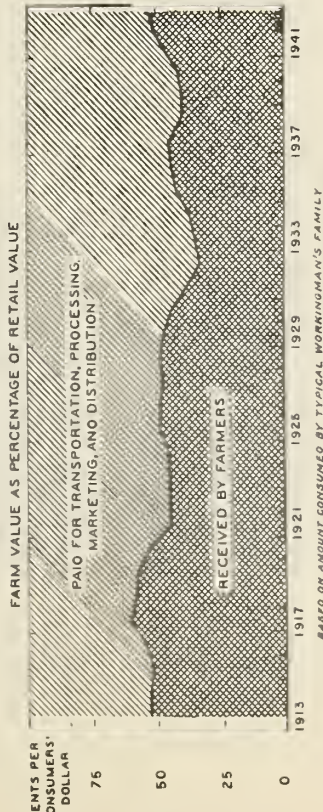
Family food costs represent a record low proportion of urban family income. This reflects mainly the rapid increase of incomes due to war activity, and relatively low marketing charges are a contributing factor.

## Nonfarm family income and cost of family food purchases, 1913 - 1942

Year and month	Family income		Retail cost of all foods		Retail cost of 58 foods		Food cost as percent of income	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	all foods	foods
1913	1,046	326	252	31	24			
1914	1,013	334	258	33	25			
1915	1,023	330	258	32	25			
1916	1,176	370	285	31	24			
1917	1,329	477	370	36	28			
1918	1,513	548	424	36	28			
1919	1,624	611	470	38	28			
1920	1,857	688	514	38	29			
1921	1,599	523	404	37	28			
1922	1,629	469	374	30	25			
1923	1,810	506	384	28	21			
1924	1,829	501	381	27	21			
1925	1,905	512	381	28	22			
1926	1,944	560	418	29	22			
1927	1,927	539	406	28	22			
1928	1,942	533	407	27	21			
1929	1,979	545	415	27	21			
1930	1,782	391	391	29	22			
1931	1,505	322	322	29	22			
1932	1,159	353	270	30	23			
1933	1,106	343	261	31	24			
1934	1,251	382	295	31	25			
1935	1,318	403	311	31	25			
1936	1,418	415	342	27	22			
1937	1,614	429	353	27	22			
1938	1,471	399	321	27	22			
1939	1,558	388	311	25	20			
1940	1,671	394	314	25	20			
1941	1,956	430	342	22	17			
1935-39 average	1,506	408	332	27	22			
1942 - Jan.	2,152	474	378	22	18			
Feb.	2,173	476	381	22	18			
Mar.	2,200	484	384	22	17			
Apr.	2,233	488	386	22	17			
May	2,259	496	392	22	17			
June	2,313	502	398	22	17			
July	2,342	508	401	22	17			
Aug.	2,366	514	402	22	17			

Comparisons in this table are very rough estimates which refer to the typical workman's family of 4.9 persons representing the average obtained in the 1918-19 Cost of Living Survey of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The survey averages were \$1,513 for family income and \$548 for total food expenditure and it was assumed that these represented the calendar year 1918. The series of family income estimates was obtained by applying to the \$1,513 in 1918 the changes in per capita nonagricultural income payments to individuals. The series of family cost of all foods was obtained by applying to the \$548 cost in 1918 changes in the index of retail food prices as computed by U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The cost of 58 foods is from table 1 of this report. These series should be interpreted with care. Both the cost of all foods and the cost of 58 foods refer to fitted quantities of each food as purchased in 1918. Under circumstances of changing income and changing food prices a typical family would alter quantities purchased and alter the food outlay. The comparisons do show the costs at which a family could purchase identical quantities of foods and what share of income this would require in each year.

# RETAIL AND FARM VALUE OF 58 FOODS, UNITED STATES, 1913-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Charges for marketing farm food products have been relatively low in recent years. In August 1942 the farmer's share of the retail food dollar reached 54 cents, a record high since the early 1920's. Retail cost of domestic foods has not yet reached the 1929 level. Nearly all of the large increase in consumers' expenditures for foods since the war began in 1939 was passed back to farmers in the form of higher payments for food products.

58 foods: Estimated retail value and equivalent farm value of quantities purchased annually by a typical workingman's family, United States, 1913-42

Year	Farm value 1/	Retail value 1/	Margin 1/	Farm value as percent- age of retail value
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent
1913	134	252	118	53
1914	137	258	121	53
1915	134	258	124	52
1916	155	285	130	54
1917	223	370	147	60
1918	245	424	179	58
1919	267	470	203	57
1920	272	514	242	53
1921	179	404	225	44
1922	170	374	204	45
1923	173	384	211	45
1924	170	381	211	45
1925	198	410	212	48
1926	202	418	216	48
1927	190	406	216	47
1928	194	407	213	48
1929	195	415	220	47
1930	171	391	220	44
1931	121	322	201	38
1932	88	270	182	33
1933	92	264	172	33
1934	108	295	187	37
1935	138	331	193	42
1936	152	342	190	44
1937	160	355	195	45
1938	130	321	191	40
1939	126	311	185	41
1940	132	314	182	42
1941	164	342	178	48
1942 -				
Jan.	194	378	184	51
Feb.	195	381	186	51
Mar.	196	384	186	51
Apr.	201	386	185	52
May	202	392	190	52
June	203	398	195	51
July	209	401	192	52
Aug.	216	402	186	54

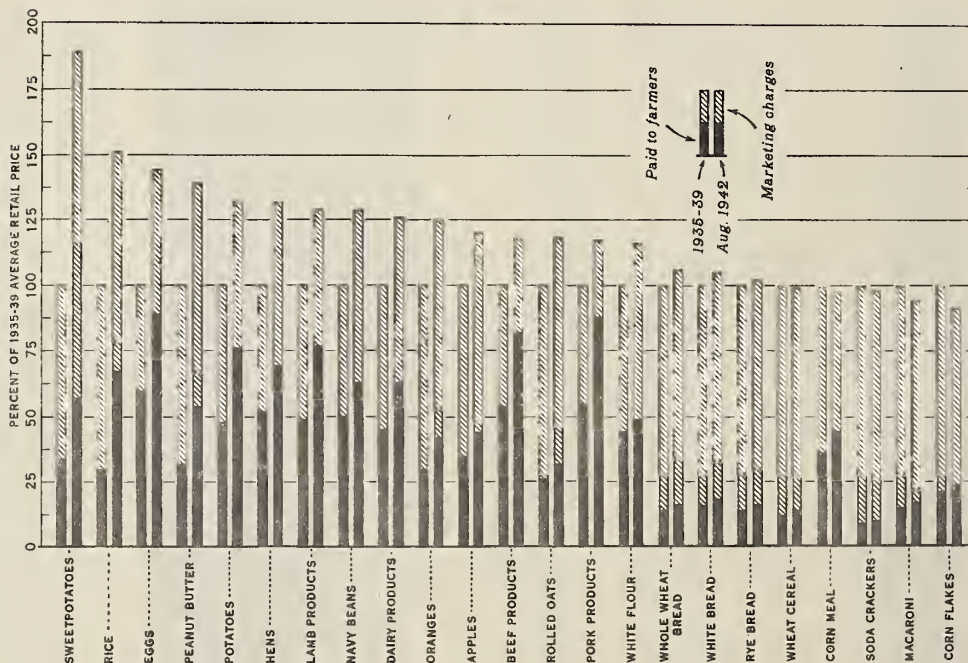
Estimates of annual purchases of foods by a typical workingman's family were obtained from the 1913-19 Cost of Living Survey made by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The 58 foods include meat, dairy and poultry products, bakery and cereal products, a number of fresh and canned fruits and vegetables, and several miscellaneous items.

1/ Retail price data are from the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, farm price data are principally those estimated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

2/ No allowance is made for processing taxes on wheat, rye, rice, hogs, corn, peanuts, and sugar, which, on the quantities of these products included in annual family purchases, amounted to about \$2 in 1933, \$10 in 1934, and \$11 in 1935.



# FOOD PRODUCTS: PAYMENTS TO FARMERS AND TO MARKETING AGENCIES



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42338 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

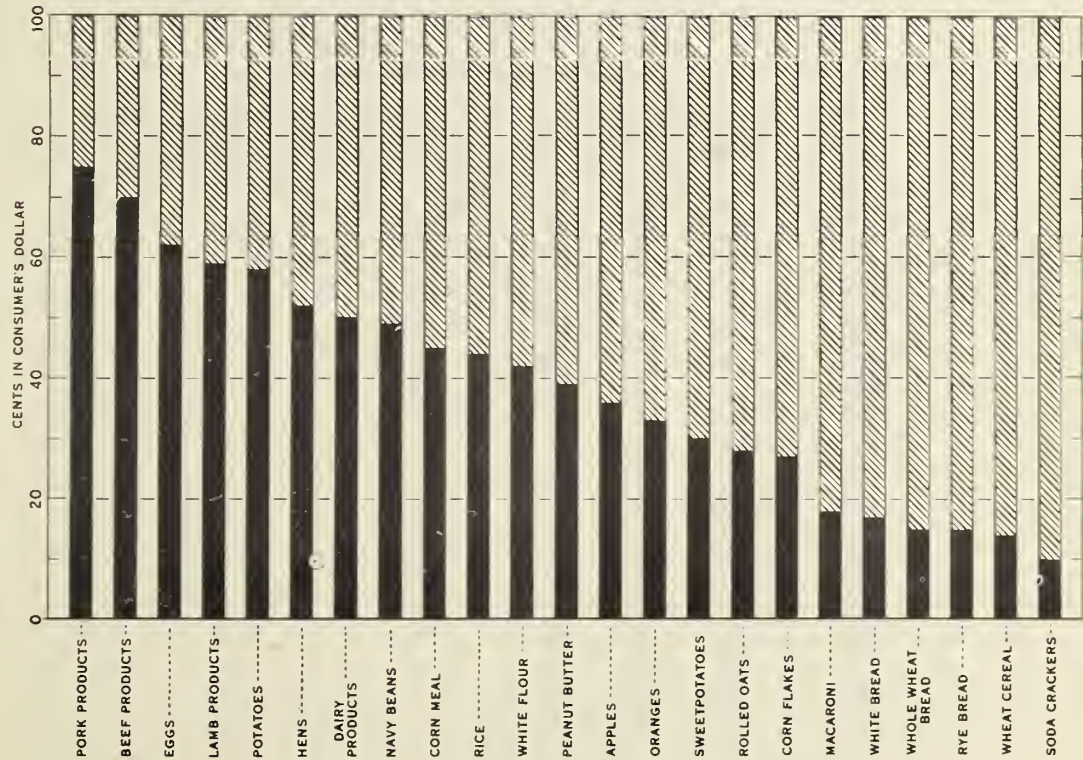
Food products: Payments to farmers and to marketing agencies  
percentage of 1935 - 39 average retail price

Item	1935-39 average:		Aug. 1942	
	Retail price : share :	Percent	Retail price : share :	Percent
Beef products.....	100	54	118	82
Pork products.....	100	55	117	88
Lamb products.....	100	49	129	77
Hens.....	100	52	132	69
Eggs.....	100	60	144	89
Dairy products.....	100	45	126	63
White bread.....	100	16	105	18
Whole wheat bread.....	100	14	106	16
Rye bread.....	100	14	102	16
Soda crackers.....	100	9	98	10
White flour.....	100	44	116	49
Wheat cereal.....	100	12	99	14
Macaroni.....	100	15	94	17
Corn meal.....	100	36	98	44
Corn flakes.....	100	21	91	24
Rolled oats.....	100	26	118	32
Rice.....	100	30	151	67
Navy beans.....	100	50	129	63
Potatoes.....	100	48	132	76
Sweet potatoes.....	100	34	189	57
Oranges.....	100	30	125	42
Apples.....	100	35	120	44
Peanut butter.....	100	32	139	54
58-foods combined.....	100	42	121	56

Compared with the pre-war average 1935-39, sweet potatoes showed the greatest increase in retail price. Retail prices of corn flakes and some other cereal products are below pre-war. The share of the retail price paid to farmers for raw produce has increased over the pre-war level for most products.



# FOOD PRODUCTS: THE FARMER'S SHARE OF THE CONSUMER'S DOLLAR, AUGUST 1942



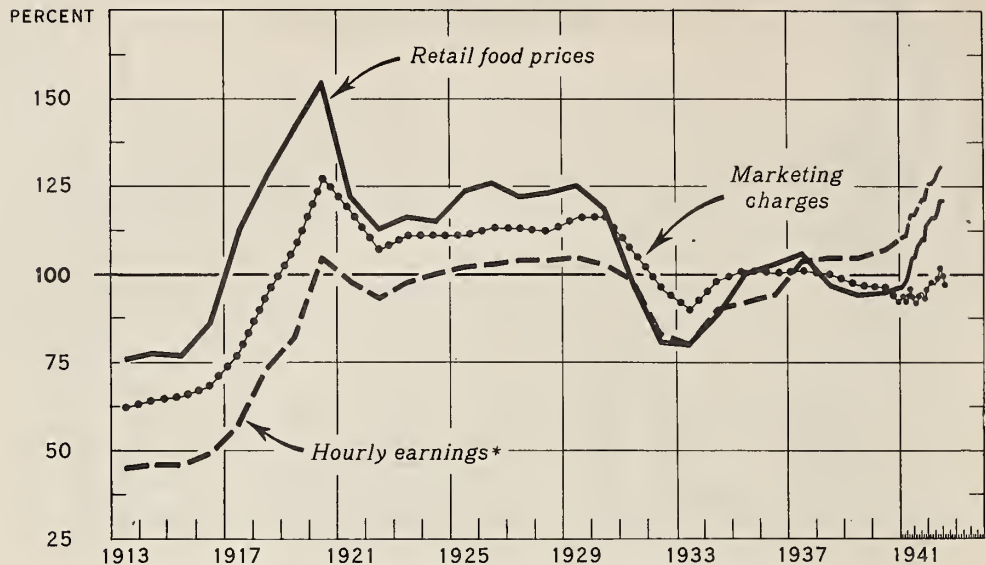
Food products: The farmer's share of the consumer's dollar, August 1942

Item	Aug. 1942	
	Retail price	Farmer's share
Beef products.....	100	70
Pork products.....	100	75
Lamb products.....	100	59
Hens.....	100	52
Eggs.....	100	62
Dairy products.....	100	50
White bread.....	100	17
Whole wheat bread.....	100	15
Rye bread.....	100	15
Soda crackers.....	100	10
White flour.....	100	42
Wheat cereal.....	100	14
Macaroni.....	100	18
Corn meal.....	100	45
Corn flakes.....	100	27
Rollod oats.....	100	28
Rice.....	100	44
Navy beans.....	100	49
Potatoes.....	100	58
Sweet potatoes.....	100	30
Oranges.....	100	33
Apples.....	100	36
Peanut butter.....	100	39
58-foods combined.....	100	54

In August 1942 the farmer's share of the retail price was greatest for meat, dairy and poultry products, and potatoes, and smallest for the highly processed and packaged items such as wheat cereal and soda crackers.

# CHARGES FOR MARKETING FARM FOOD PRODUCTS, RETAIL FOOD PRICES, AND HOURLY EARNINGS OF NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS, UNITED STATES, 1913-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1935-39 = 100)



\*BASED ON DATA FROM BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. ESTIMATED AFTER 1935 FROM HOURLY EARNINGS IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

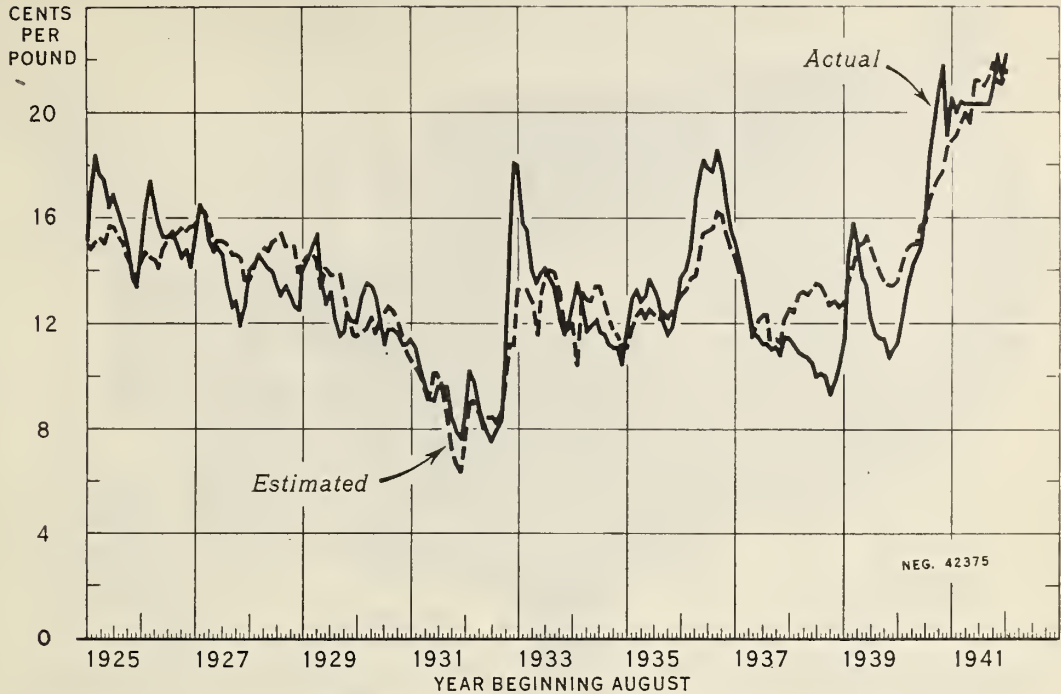
NEG. 31094 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Farm-retail marketing margins represent charges for marketing food products from farmers to consumers. Marketing charges are associated with the levels of retail prices of foods and with hourly earnings of workers in marketing enterprises. During recent years it appears that more efficient use of labor has offset higher costs per hour. Current marketing charges are below normal in relation to retail food prices and hourly earnings.

Charges for marketing farm food products, retail food prices, and hourly earnings of nonagricultural workers, United States, 1913-42  
Index numbers (1935-39 = 100)

Year	Marketing charges	Hourly earnings	Retail prices	Year and month	Marketing charges	Hourly earnings	Retail prices
1913	62	45	76	1941 -			
1914	64	46	78	Jan.	92	110	96
1915	65	46	78	Feb.	93	110	96
1916	68	49	86	Mar.	94	111	97
1917	77	57	112	Apr.	92	111	98
1918	94	73	128	May	93	115	100
1919	107	82	142	June	96	117	104
1920	127	105	155	July	93	117	105
1921	118	98	122	Aug.	92	117	105
1922	107	93	113	Sept.	92	119	108
1923	111	98	116	Oct.	95	120	109
1924	111	100	115	Nov.	95	122	110
1925	111	102	124	Dec.	93	121	110
1926	113	103	126				
1927	113	104	122	1942 -			
1928	112	104	123	Jan.	96	125	114
1929	116	105	125	Feb.	97	126	115
1930	116	103	118	Mar.	98	126	116
1931	106	98	97	Apr.	97	127	116
1932	96	83	81	May	99	129	118
1933	90	80	80	June	102	130	120
1934	98	90	89	July	101	-	121
1935	101	92	100	Aug.	97	-	121
1936	100	94	103				
1937	101	104	106				
1938	100	105	97				
1939	97	105	94				
1940	96	107	95				

# COTTON MILL MARGINS: ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED FROM PER UNIT LABOR COSTS, SPINDLE ACTIVITY, AND COTTON PRICE, 1925-42\*



\*BASED ON A MULTIPLE CORRELATION ANALYSIS

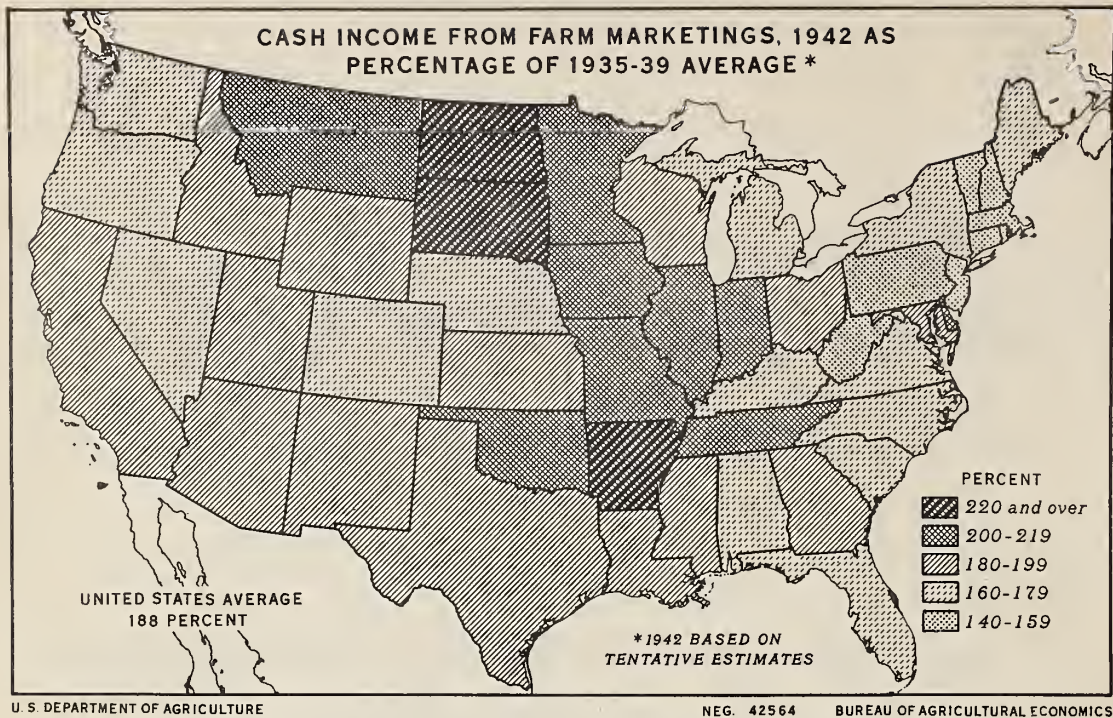
Mill margins represent charges for spinning and weaving 17 constructions of unfinished cotton cloth. Estimated margins represent normal levels of charges for these operations in relation to 3 selected cost factors and include normal margins of profit. During most of 1941 cotton mills were taking margins much higher than appeared normal in relation to costs. Since then the record high mill margins were in line with "normal" margins estimated from cost factors.

Cotton mill margins: Actual and estimated from per unit labor costs, spindle activity, and cotton prices, 1925-42 1/ (Unit = 1 lb. lint cotton)

Item	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
1925-26 -	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Actual	15.2	15.4	18.4	17.6	17.4	16.4	16.9	16.2	15.6	14.9	13.8	13.4
Estimated	15.0	14.8	15.1	15.2	15.0	15.7	15.7	15.3	15.0	14.5	14.2	13.6
1926-27 -												
Actual	14.6	15.3	17.4	16.3	15.8	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.0	14.4	14.8	14.1
Estimated	14.2	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.1	14.8	15.1	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.7
1927-28 -												
Actual	15.3	16.5	15.1	15.1	14.7	14.9	14.6	13.4	12.6	12.8	11.9	12.7
Estimated	15.7	16.2	15.2	15.8	14.9	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.8	14.5	14.5	13.6
1928-29 -												
Actual	14.0	14.3	14.6	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.4	13.0	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.5
Estimated	13.6	14.1	14.6	14.8	14.7	15.1	15.2	15.4	14.9	14.9	14.9	13.9
1929-30 -												
Actual	14.0	14.4	15.0	15.0	13.5	12.7	13.2	12.2	11.5	11.7	12.4	12.1
Estimated	14.2	14.5	14.5	14.3	13.3	14.1	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.2	12.4	11.6
1930-31 -												
Actual	12.0	13.0	13.5	13.4	13.0	12.2	11.2	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.2	11.2
Estimated	11.5	11.7	11.8	12.2	11.6	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.4	12.0	11.5	10.9
1931-32 -												
Actual	11.4	11.0	10.2	9.5	9.1	9.0	9.6	9.6	9.6	8.4	7.9	7.6
Estimated	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.6	9.1	10.1	10.1	9.7	8.3	7.2	6.6	6.3
1932-33 -												
Actual	8.4	10.2	9.8	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.5	8.0	8.3	11.0	15.0	16.1
Estimated	7.5	8.8	9.1	8.6	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.7	9.7	11.2	11.2
1933-34 -												
Actual	18.0	15.8	15.5	14.0	13.5	13.9	14.1	13.7	13.3	12.2	11.6	11.9
Estimated	13.3	13.3	13.3	12.8	11.6	13.1	13.8	14.0	13.9	13.2	12.0	11.8
1934-35 -												
Actual	12.6	13.6	12.8	11.7	11.9	12.1	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.2	10.4
Estimated	12.0	12.4	13.2	12.9	12.8	13.4	13.4	12.8	12.1	11.8	11.5	11.0
1935-36 -												
Actual	11.6	12.9	13.3	12.8	13.0	13.7	13.3	12.8	12.0	11.6	11.9	12.7
Estimated	11.1	11.8	12.3	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.2	12.5	12.7
1936-37 -												
Actual	13.7	14.0	14.9	16.6	17.7	18.2	17.9	17.8	18.6	17.7	15.5	15.5
Estimated	13.0	13.3	13.7	13.8	14.6	15.4	15.5	15.6	16.2	16.1	15.4	14.8
1937-38 -												
Actual	15.1	14.4	13.6	12.8	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.0	11.1	10.8	11.5
Estimated	14.5	14.0	13.5	12.6	11.5	12.1	12.3	12.3	11.4	11.4	11.3	12.1
1938-39 -												
Actual	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.0	10.1	10.0	9.3	9.8	10.5
Estimated	12.5	12.4	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.6
1939-40 -												
Actual	11.4	14.6	15.8	15.0	13.7	13.4	12.2	11.6	11.4	11.4	10.7	11.0
Estimated	12.7	13.5	14.0	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.9	13.6	13.4	13.4
1940-41 -												
Actual	11.2	12.3	13.3	14.2	14.5	14.9	15.0	15.2	19.8	20.8	21.8	19.1
Estimated	13.6	14.3	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.0	15.5	17.3	17.7	17.8	18.6
1941-42 -												
Actual	20.5	20.0	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	22.2	21.3
Estimated	18.9	19.1	19.6	20.0	19.6	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.3	21.9	21.2	21.1
1942-43 -												
Actual	22.2											
Estimated	21.6											

1/ Actual margins are from "Prices of Cotton Cloth and Raw Cotton and Mill Margins for Certain Construction of Unfinished Cloth", B.A.R., September 1937; estimated margins are calculated from correlation analysis. Mill margins equal spread between wholesale value of one pound of lint cotton of specified qualities and average value of 17 constructions of unfinished cloth processed from the cotton.





A comparison of the prospective returns from farm marketings in 1942 with the prewar period 1935-39 shows that the United States, as a whole, will receive returns equal to 188 percent of the 1935-39 average. As may be seen from the accompanying chart, all of the States are sharing in this increased cash income from farm marketings in 1942, but not to the same extent. In general, the States of the West North Central region will receive the highest percentage increases; the North Atlantic States, the lowest. Cash income from farm marketings in 1942 is expected to be about 15 billion dollars as compared with 11 billion in 1941 and an average of 8 billion for 1935-39 (see table).

Cash income from farm marketings, 1935-39 average and 1941, by States

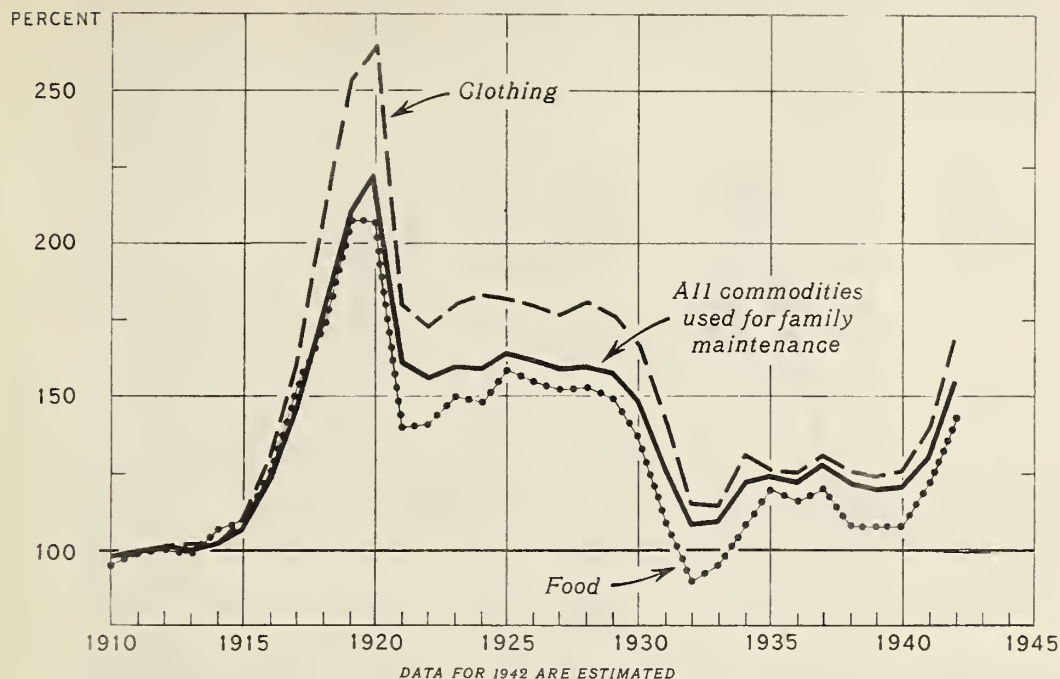
State	Cash farm income		State	Cash farm income	
	1935-39 average	1941		1935-39 average	1941
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars		1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
United States.....	7,973,240	11,244,122	South Atlantic.....	846,196	1,033,678
North Atlantic.....	919,893	1,148,249	Delaware.....	23,361	38,843
Maine.....	52,403	55,050	Maryland.....	69,632	96,876
New Hampshire.....	22,367	26,570	Virginia.....	120,463	155,229
Vermont.....	38,204	49,022	West Virginia.....	40,755	50,573
Massachusetts.....	74,879	93,589	North Carolina.....	227,141	285,558
Rhode Island.....	9,574	11,871	South Carolina.....	99,590	96,790
Connecticut.....	53,828	67,299	Georgia.....	146,502	165,991
New York.....	305,159	399,959	Florida.....	118,752	143,818
New Jersey.....	99,154	125,771	South Central.....	1,438,909	2,064,270
Pennsylvania.....	264,325	316,118	Kentucky.....	146,352	192,534
East North Central.....	1,586,112	2,270,784	Tennessee.....	125,023	191,456
Ohio.....	325,702	435,805	Alabama.....	110,435	137,254
Indiana.....	266,048	389,332	Mississippi.....	154,660	203,522
Illinois.....	478,786	708,958	Arkansas.....	135,650	236,425
Michigan.....	218,725	300,883	Louisiana.....	114,672	117,731
Wisconsin.....	296,851	435,806	Oklahoma.....	167,026	261,473
West North Central.....	1,798,643	2,818,974	Texas.....	485,091	723,875
Minnesota.....	329,200	505,360	West.....	1,383,487	1,908,167
Iowa.....	540,106	873,992	Montana.....	84,065	138,829
Missouri.....	248,780	395,554	Idaho.....	92,744	122,141
North Dakota.....	94,654	202,512	Wyoming.....	44,685	63,299
South Dakota.....	93,800	170,125	Colorado.....	124,343	157,998
Nebraska.....	232,643	285,527	New Mexico.....	46,893	68,235
Kansas.....	259,460	385,904	Arizona.....	52,175	77,434
			Utah.....	43,474	60,935
			Nevada.....	12,697	16,222
			Washington.....	148,796	204,965
			Oregon.....	107,365	146,710
			California.....	626,250	851,399

Prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics, Agricultural Research Administration.



# PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR FOOD, CLOTHING, AND FAMILY MAINTENANCE, UNITED STATES, 1910-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1910-14=100)



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 24214 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Prices paid by farmers for all commodities used for family maintenance began to rise in 1940, and in 1941 were 10 percent above the average for 1940, 133 points in 1941 compared with the 121 points of the previous year. Farmers paid one-tenth more for clothing in 1941 than in 1940. Food prices increased still more than clothing, rising from 108 percent of the 1910-14 average in 1940 to 122 percent in 1941, a 13 percent increase. This upward trend in prices of all commodities bought by farmers for family living is continuing into 1942. In September 1942 this index number was 155, 14 percent higher than the 136 points of September 1941.

Prices paid by farmers for food, clothing, and family maintenance, 1910-41

Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)

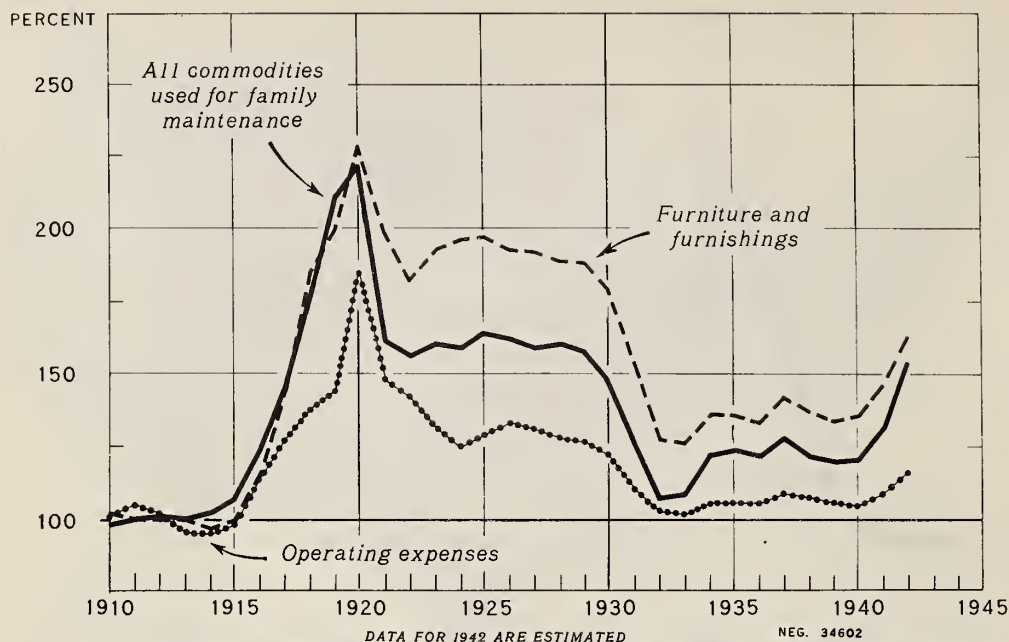
Year	Food	Clothing	All commodities used for family maintenance	Year	Food	Clothing	All commodities used for family maintenance
1910.....	95	98	98	1926.....	155	180	162
1911.....	99	98	100	1927.....	152	177	159
1912.....	100	101	101	1928.....	153	181	160
1913.....	99	102	100	1929.....	149	177	158
1914.....	107	102	102	1930.....	137	167	148
1915.....	110	110	107	1931.....	109	142	126
1916.....	126	130	124	1932.....	90	115	108
1917.....	154	155	147	1933.....	95	114	109
1918.....	174	207	177	1934.....	108	131	122
1919.....	208	253	210	1935.....	120	126	124
1920.....	207	264	222	1936.....	116	125	122
1921.....	140	180	161	1937.....	120	131	128
1922.....	141	173	156	1938.....	108	126	122
1923.....	150	180	160	1939.....	108	124	120
1924.....	148	183	159	1940.....	108	126	121
1925.....	159	182	164	1941.....	122	140	133

1/ Tentative estimates.

Prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics, Agricultural Research Administration.

# PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES, FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS, AND FAMILY MAINTENANCE, UNITED STATES, 1910-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1910-14=100)



Prices paid by farmers for commodities used for family maintenance rose sharply in 1942 to the highest level since 1929. Prices of furniture and furnishings, and operating expenses increased less than prices of food and clothing in 1941-42. Prices of operating-expense items (largely fuels for the home and automobile) are not much higher than they were 2 or even 30 years ago.

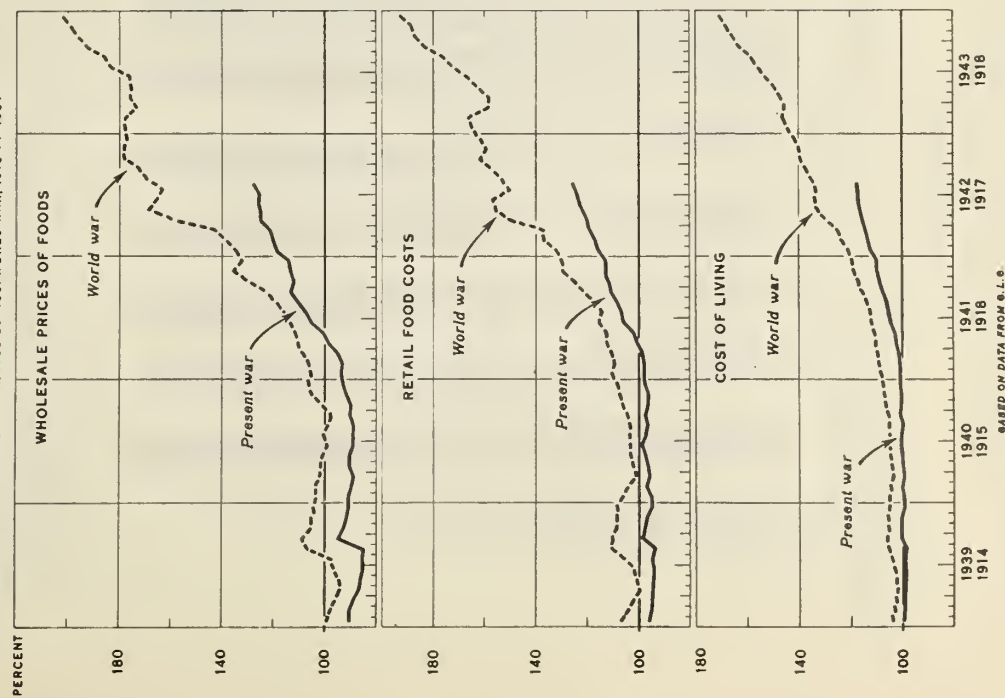
Index numbers of prices paid by farmers for commodities used for family maintenance, annually, 1910 to date

(1910-1914 = 100)

Year	Operating expenses	Furniture and furnishings	All commodities used for family maintenance 1/	Year	Operating expenses	Furniture and furnishings	All commodities used for family maintenance 1/
1910	101	102	98	1928	128	189	160
1911	105	100	100	1929	127	188	159
1912	102	100	101	1930	122	179	150
1913	96	100	100	1931	110	153	128
1914	95	97	102	1932	103	128	108
1915	98	100	107	1933	102	126	108
1916	115	116	124	1934	106	136	122
1917	128	144	147	1935	106	136	124
1918	138	185	177	1936	106	134	123
1919	144	200	210	1937	109	142	128
1920	186	229	222	1938	108	137	122
1921	148	198	161	1939	106	134	120
1922	142	182	156	1940	105	136	121
1923	132	192	160	1941	109	146	131
1924	125	196	159	1942	116	163	153
1925	129	197	163				
1926	133	193	162				
1927	131	192	160				

1/ Automobiles were added to the index in 1917 by making the index of automobile prices equal to the average of the index of farm machinery prices in 1917 and 1918.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS, AND COST OF LIVING,  
UNITED STATES, DURING TWO WAR PERIODS  
INDEX NUMBERS (PRESENT WAR, 1935-39=100; WORLD WAR, 1910-14=100)



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

6, 4.5, 31229

The rising trends in wholesale and retail food prices in this war have been quite similar to World War I. However, advances between May 1941 and May 1942 have been relatively lower than for the corresponding months of the first world war. Wholesale food prices in May 1942 were up 24 percent above May 1941, while in May 1917 they were 51 percent higher than in the corresponding month of 1916. Retail prices between May 1942 and May 1941 increased 19 percent as compared with 38 percent in May 1917 above 1916. The cost of living advanced 13 percent from May 1941 to May 1942, 20 percent from May 1916 to May 1917. Retail prices of foods have continued advancing since May and the index in August is 126.1, 4.5 points above the May index. This increase has occurred because of the rise in prices of foods excluded from the price ceilings which became effective in May.

Wholesale and retail prices of foods, and cost of living, United States, during the two war periods

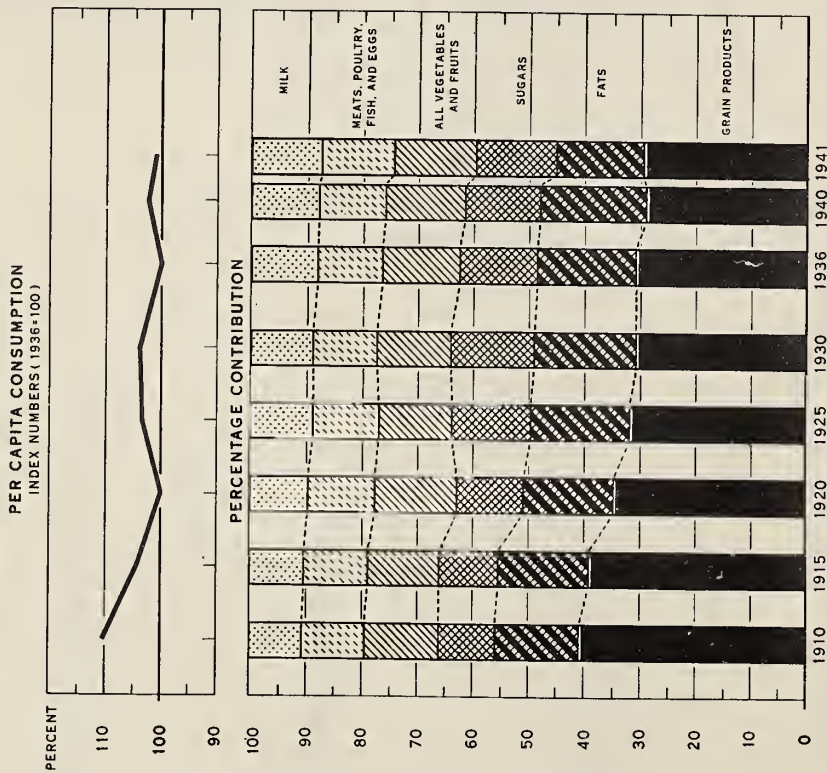
Index numbers (present war, 1935-39 = 100; World War, 1910-14 = 100)

Year and month	Whole- sale : of : foods	Retail : of : foods	Cost : of : living	Year and month	Whole- sale : of : foods	Retail : of : foods	Cost : of : living
1914				1917			
January....	99.5	107.1	104.1	January....	134.1	131.9	120.6
February....	97.8	104.1	103.1	February....	138.3	136.9	125.5
March.....	96.1	102.0	102.3	March.....	142.8	136.9	124.4
April.....	94.1	99.8	101.8	April.....	158.3	149.3	129.6
May.....	94.6	100.8	102.3	May.....	168.4	155.6	132.9
June.....	96.4	102.0	102.9	June.....	165.3	156.6	133.8
July.....	97.5	105.1	103.9	July.....	163.3	150.3	133.0
August.....	106.7	110.2	105.6	August.....	169.6	151.4	135.0
September..	108.8	110.2	106.1	September..	172.1	157.5	137.3
October....	105.6	108.3	105.2	October....	178.1	161.9	139.7
November... 104.7		108.3	105.4	November... 178.1		159.7	139.9
December... 103.4		108.3	105.2	December... 177.4		161.9	141.7
1915				1918			
January....	103.3	106.1	105.0	January....	178.1	164.9	144.2
February....	103.4	104.1	104.3	February....	178.0	165.9	146.1
March.....	101.7	100.8	103.2	March.....	173.5	158.6	145.2
April.....	101.4	102.0	103.9	April.....	175.8	158.6	146.9
May.....	100.9	103.1	104.5	May.....	175.7	162.9	149.9
June.....	99.2	103.1	104.7	June.....	176.0	166.9	152.8
July.....	100.3	103.1	104.7	July.....	183.4	176.3	159.1
August.....	98.4	103.1	104.8	August.....	185.6	176.3	159.1
September..	97.2	104.1	105.2	September..	192.6	183.7	163.2
October....	101.1	106.1	106.1	October....	196.6	186.8	165.9
November... 104.7		107.1	106.8	November... 199.4		188.8	168.2
December... 106.2		108.3	107.2	December... 202.0		193.1	170.9
1916				1919			
January....	105.3	110.2	108.3	January....	90.4	96.8	99.7
February....	105.9	109.2	108.3	February....	90.4	94.8	98.1
March.....	108.5	110.2	109.2	March.....	86.7	94.6	95.0
April.....	110.2	112.4	110.2	April.....	86.7	94.6	95.0
May.....	111.2	112.4	110.6	May.....	86.2	94.6	95.0
June.....	113.2	115.4	111.8	June.....	85.0	93.6	94.6
July.....	115.5	114.2	112.0	July.....	85.0	94.3	95.1
August.....	110.1	116.4	113.3	August.....	85.0	93.5	94.6
September..	123.6	121.7	115.3	September..	94.9	98.4	100.6
October....	129.5	121.7	116.5	October....	92.7	97.6	100.4
November... 135.5		129.8	118.9	November... 91.4		96.7	100.2
December... 132.2		129.8	119.4	December... 90.9		95.6	100.2
1920				1942			
January....	105.3	110.2	108.3	January....	118.5	116.2	112.0
February....	105.9	109.2	108.3	February....	119.6	116.2	112.9
March.....	108.5	110.2	109.2	March.....	121.5	119.6	114.3
April.....	110.2	112.4	110.2	April.....	124.3	119.6	115.1
May.....	111.2	112.4	110.6	May.....	125.0	121.6	116.0
June.....	113.2	115.4	111.8	June.....	125.5	121.6	116.0
July.....	115.5	114.2	112.0	July.....	125.4	121.6	116.3
August.....	110.1	116.4	113.3	August.....	127.4	126.1	117.4
September..	123.6	121.7	115.3	September..			
October....	129.5	121.7	116.5	October....			
November... 135.5		129.8	118.9	November... 112.9			
December... 132.2		129.8	119.4	December... 112.9			

Prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics, Agricultural Research Administration.



FOOD ENERGY: PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION, AND PERCENTAGE  
CONTRIBUTION FROM MAJOR FOOD GROUPS, UNITED  
STATES, SELECTED YEARS, 1910-41



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42874 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND HOME ECONOMICS

The number of calories (food energy) available to each person has not shifted consistently in the past thirty years. Recently more of the food energy has come from fats and sugars and less from grain products than formerly. The proportion of calories contributed by milk, by eggs and meat, poultry, and fish, and by vegetables and fruit has shown a slow but steady rise from 1910 to 1941.

FOOD ENERGY: Per capita consumption and percentage contribution from major  
food groups, United States, selected years, 1910-41

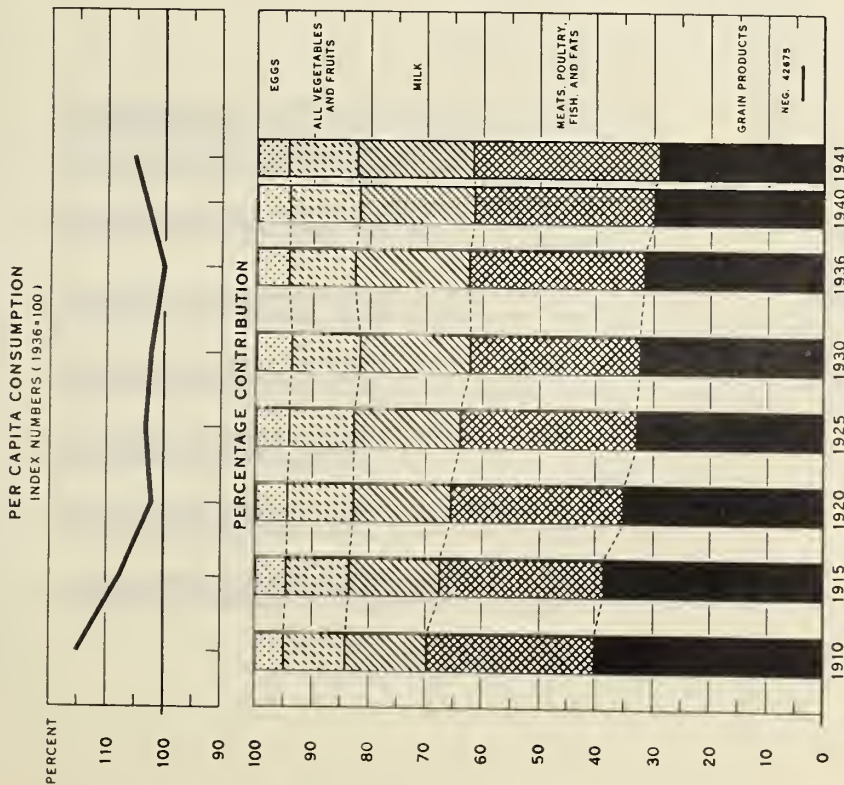
Item	1910		1915		1920		1925		1930		1936		1941	
	Pct.	Pot.	Pct.	Pot.	Pct.	Pot.	Pct.	Pot.	Pct.	Pot.	Pct.	Pot.	Pct.	Pot.
Index numbers (1936 = 100)...	110.3	104.5	100.0	103.6	103.6	103.9	100.0	102.7	101.2					
Contribution from food groups:														
Grain products.....	41.0	39.2	34.9	32.0	31.1	31.0	28.9	29.4						
Fats, including butter, bacon, and salt side....	15.2	16.4	16.2	17.7	18.0	17.6	19.2	15.7						
Sugars and sirups.....	9.8	10.6	12.1	14.2	15.0	13.9	13.5	14.6						
All vegetables and fruits.	13.4	12.8	14.6	13.3	13.3	14.0	14.3	14.9						
Potatoes, sweetpotatoes.	6.2	5.9	5.8	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.8						
Dry beans, peas, and nuts.....	.8	.8	.8	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3						
Tomatoes, citrus fruit..	.3	.4	.4	.5	.6	.7	.9	1.1						
Leafy, green, yellow vegetables.....	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8						
Other vegetables and fruit.....	4.7	4.2	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.9						
Meats and eggs.....	11.7	11.4	11.9	11.9	11.5	11.7	12.2	13.0						
Meat, poultry, and fish.	9.9	9.5	9.9	9.9	9.4	9.9	10.2	11.0						
Eggs.....	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.0						
Milk (or its equivalent)...	8.9	9.7	10.3	10.9	11.2	11.8	12.0	12.4						
Total.....	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.1	100.0						

Source: Based on the per capita consumption of agricultural food products as reported in "The National Food Situation", March, 1941 and August, 1941, and on Proximate Composition of American Food Materials, Cir. 549, U.S.D.A.

Bureau of Agricultural Economics and  
of Home Economics



PROTEIN: PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION, AND PERCENTAGE  
CONTRIBUTION FROM MAJOR FOOD GROUPS, UNITED  
STATES, SELECTED YEARS, 1910-41



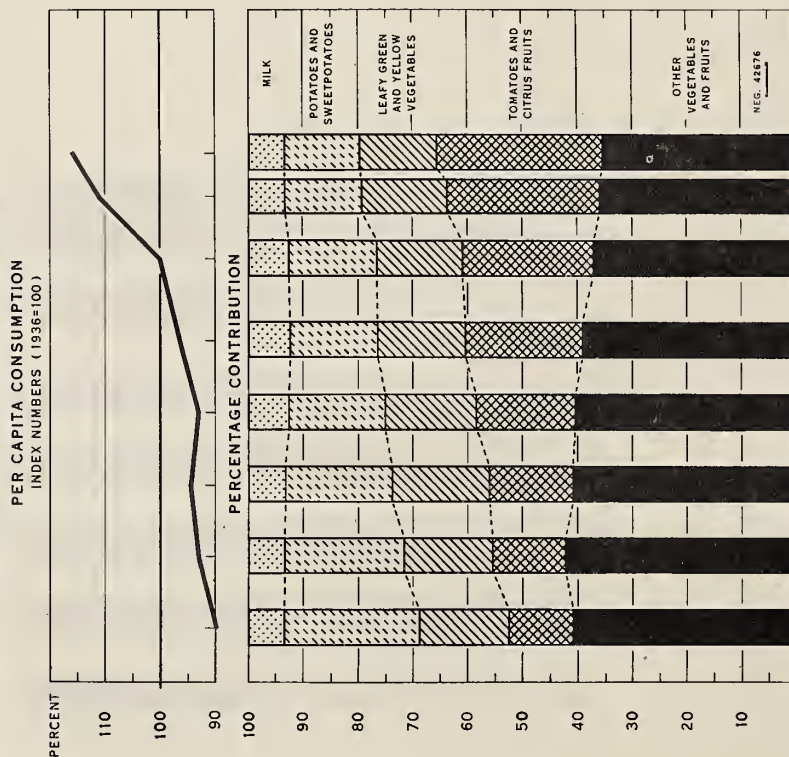
The amount of protein in the diet declined from 1910 to 1936, but increased from 1936 to 1941. The proportion supplied by milk has steadily increased during the 30-year period, and the shares contributed by meats and by all vegetables and fruits have also generally increased. Grain products furnished a diminishing proportion of the protein in the food supply, but even in 1941 contributed over a quarter of the total supply.

PROTEIN: Per capita consumption and percentage contribution from major food groups, United States, selected years, 1910-41

Item	1910	1915	1920	1925	1930	1936	1940	1941
Pot.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Index numbers (1936 = 100)...	115.1	107.5	102.2	103.2	102.2	100.0	103.2	105.4
Contribution from food groups:								
Grain products.....	40.1	38.7	35.2	33.0	32.5	31.7	30.0	29.0
Meats and fats.....	29.5	28.6	30.2	30.9	29.8	30.7	31.5	32.8
Meat, poultry, fish.....	28.7	27.8	29.4	30.0	28.8	29.8	30.5	32.0
Fats (including butter, bacon, salt side).....	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	.8
Milk (or its equivalent)...	14.6	16.1	17.3	18.8	19.5	20.2	20.4	20.5
All vegetables and fruit..	10.7	11.1	11.7	11.4	12.0	12.0	12.3	12.2
Potatoes, sweetpotatoes.	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5
Dry beans, peas, nuts...	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3
Tomatoes, citrus fruit..	.2	.3	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8
Leafy, green, yellow vegetables.....	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.4
Other vegetables and fruit.....	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Eggs.....	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.2	5.4	5.7	5.5
Sugar and syrups.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0

Source: Based on the per capita consumption of agricultural food products as reported in "The National Food Situation", March, 1941 and August, 1941, and on "Proximate Composition of American Food Materials", Cir. 549, U.S.D.A.  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics and of Home Economics

ASCORBIC ACID: PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION, AND PERCENTAGE  
CONTRIBUTION FROM MAJOR FOOD GROUPS, UNITED  
STATES, SELECTED YEARS, 1910-41



The per capita consumption of ascorbic acid in the national food supply increased rapidly from 1910 to 1941. The proportion furnished by tomatoes and citrus fruits has steadily increased due to their greater use. All vegetables and fruits together furnish over 90 percent of the total ascorbic acid in the diet.

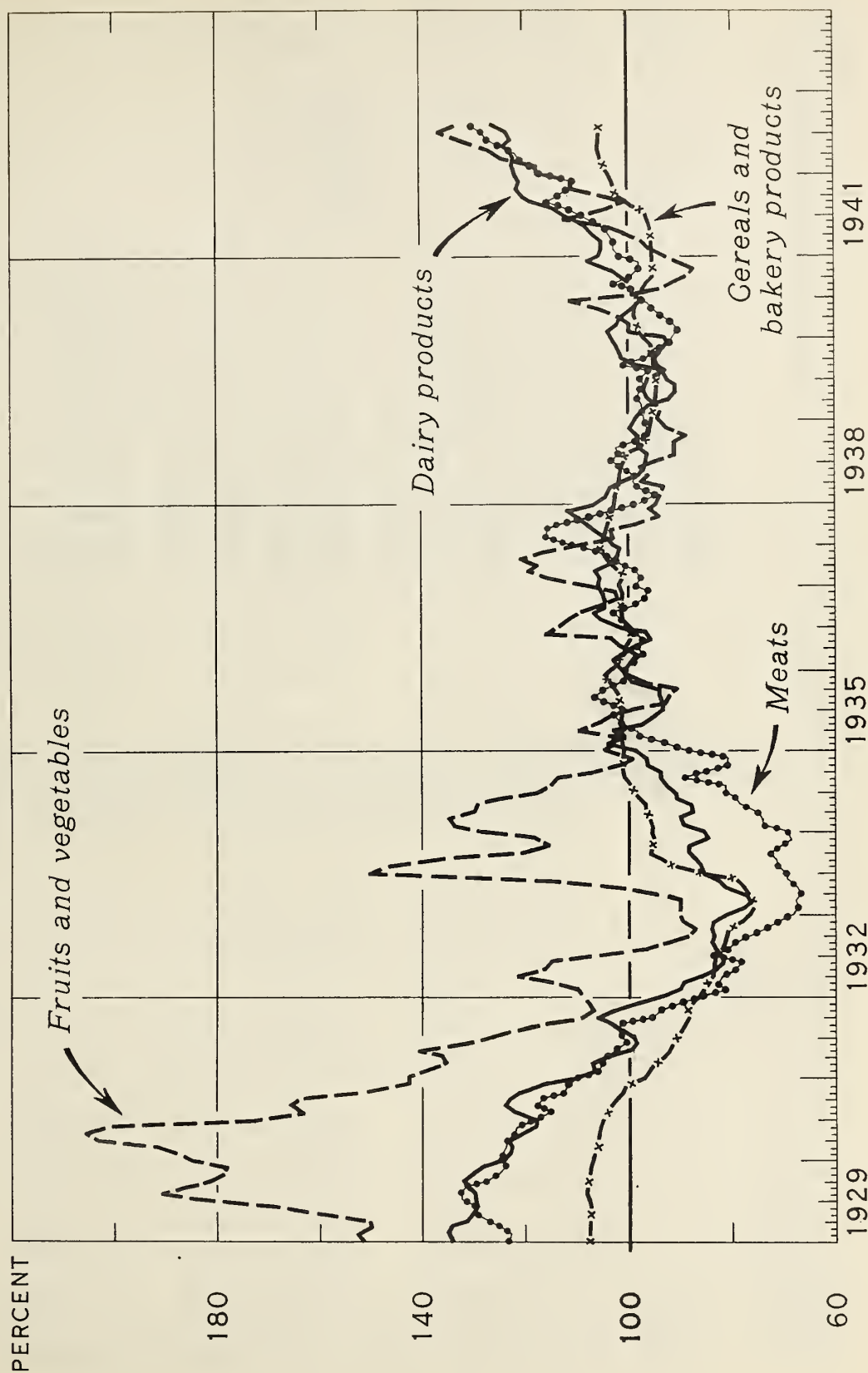
ASCORBIC ACID: Per capita consumption and percentage contribution from major  
food groups, United States, selected years, 1910-41

Item	1910	1915	1920	1925	1930	1936	1941
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Index numbers (1936 = 100)...	89.7	93.1	94.3	93.1	96.6	100.0	116.1
Contribution from food groups:							
All vegetables and fruit...	93.4	93.4	93.3	92.6	92.6	92.7	93.3
Dry beans, peas, nuts...	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Potatoes, sweetpotatoes...	24.6	21.7	19.6	17.5	16.1	16.2	14.1
Leafy, green, yellow vegetables.....	16.4	16.2	17.6	16.7	16.2	15.6	14.2
Tomatoes, citrus fruit...	11.5	13.2	15.0	17.9	21.1	23.8	30.2
Other vegetables and fruit.....	40.9	42.3	44.1	40.5	39.2	37.1	35.3
Milk (or its equivalent)...	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.6
Grain products.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Fats, including butter, bacon, and salt side.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Sugars and sirups.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Meat, poultry, and fish...	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Eggs.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.0	99.9

Source: Based on the per capita consumption of agricultural food products as reported in "The National Food Situation", March, 1941 and August, 1941, and on unpublished data on the distribution of ascorbic acid in food materials, compiled by the Bureau of Home Economics.

Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
and of Home Economics

# RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS, BY GROUPS, UNITED STATES, 1929-42 INDEX NUMBERS (1935-39=100)



BASED ON BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS DATA



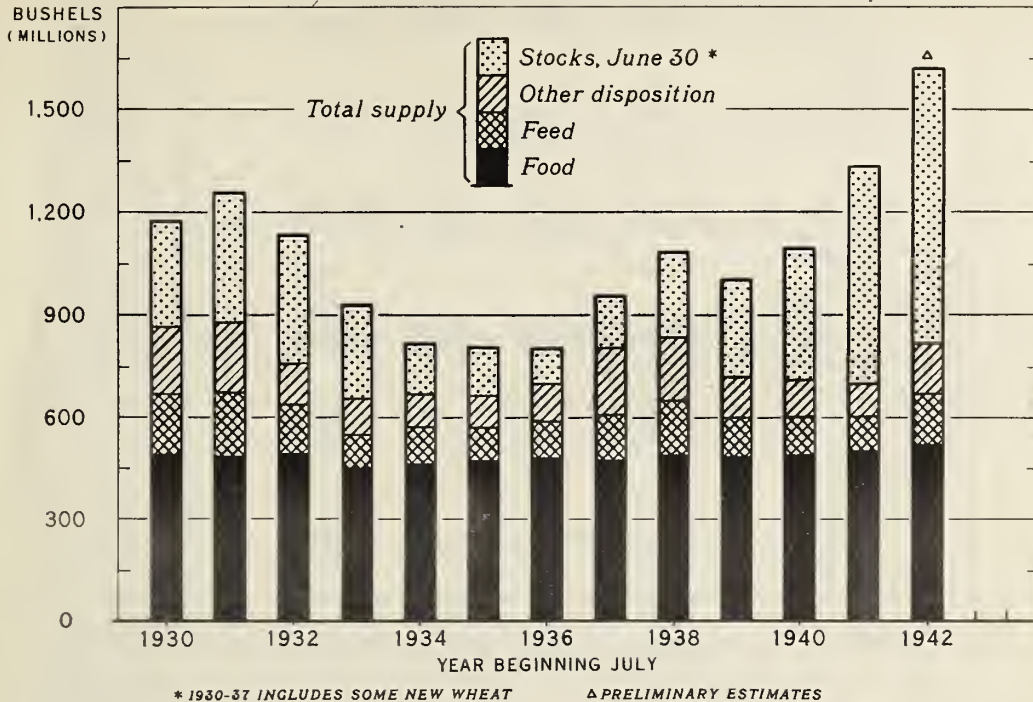
Index numbers (1935-1939 = 100)

Based on Bureau of Labor Statistice data.

Prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics, Agricultural Administration Research.



## WHEAT: DISTRIBUTION OF U. S. SUPPLY, 1930-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42548 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

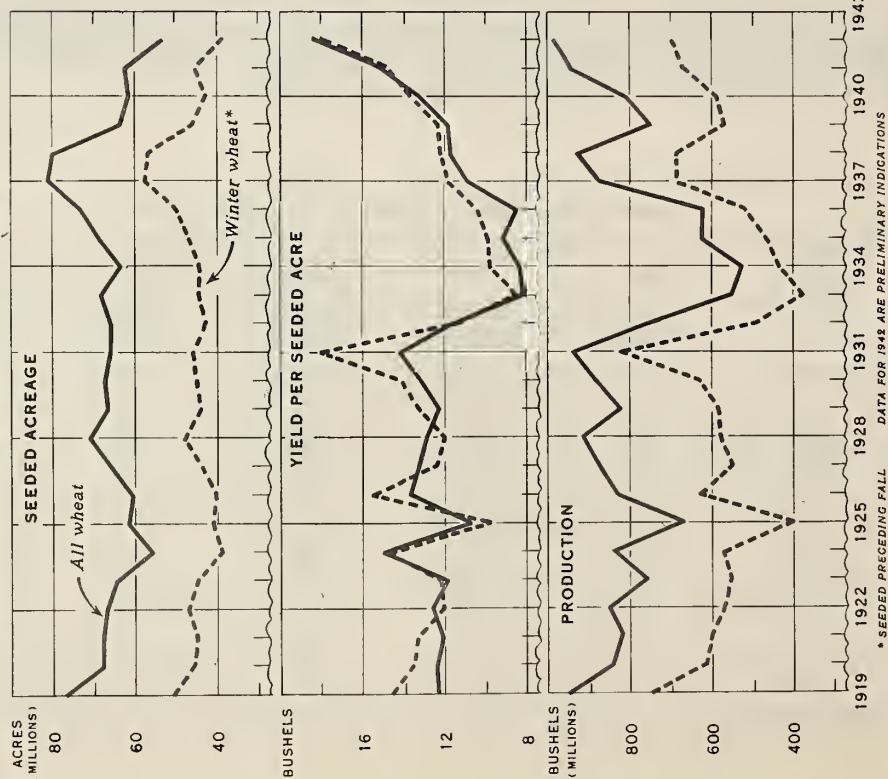
Large crops in 1940 and 1941 combined with reduced opportunities to export served to increase the carry-over from 282 million bushels at the end of the 1939-40 year to a record of 633 million bushels at the end of the 1941-42 year. In 1942-43 considerably more wheat will probably be used for live-stock feed than in recent years and there will be some increase in consumption for food and other purposes. But increased use is not likely to offset the size of the very large crop, so the carry-over at the end of the 1942-43 year will be even larger than this year.

Wheat: Distribution of United States supply, 1930-42

Year beginning July	Food	Feed	Other disposition	Stocks June 30	Total distribution
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels
1930	488	178	197	313	1,176
1931	485	188	207	375	1,255
1932	494	142	118	378	1,132
1933	450	99	107	274	930
1934	463	111	95	147	816
1935	472	100	94	142	808
1936	480	112	109	102	803
1937	476	133	197	153	959
1938	487	161	185	252	1,085
1939	486	116	120	282	1,004
1940	490	110	112	385	1,097
1941	502	103	96	633	1,334
1942 1/	518	150	148	801	1,617

1/ Preliminary.

# ALL WHEAT AND WINTER WHEAT: ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1919-42



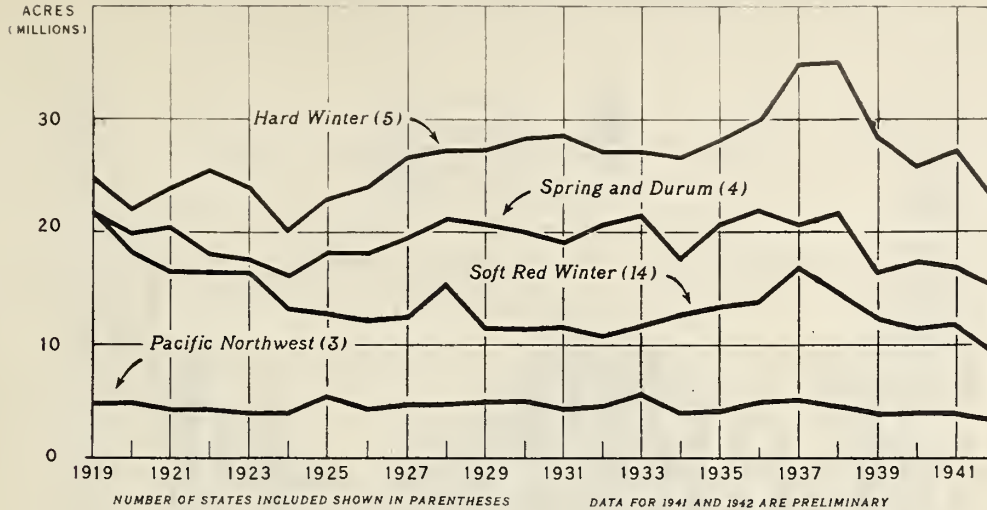
ALL wheat and winter wheat: Acreage, yield, and production, United States, 1919-42

Year of harvest	All wheat			Winter wheat		
	Seeded acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Seeded acreage	Yield per acre	Production
	Million acres	Bushels	Million bushels	Million acres	Bushels	Million bushels
1919	77.4	12.3	952.1	51.4	14.6	748.5
1920	68.0	12.4	843.3	45.5	13.5	613.2
1921	67.7	12.1	819.0	45.5	13.3	602.8
1922	67.2	12.6	846.6	47.4	12.1	571.5
1923	64.6	11.8	759.5	45.4	12.2	555.3
1924	55.7	15.1	841.6	38.6	14.8	573.6
1925	61.7	10.8	668.7	40.9	9.8	400.6
1926	60.7	13.7	832.2	40.6	15.6	631.6
1927	65.7	13.3	875.1	44.1	12.4	548.2
1928	71.2	12.9	914.4	44.4	12.0	539.1
1929	66.8	12.3	823.2	44.0	13.3	586.2
1930	67.2	13.2	886.5	45.0	14.1	633.6
1931	66.0	14.2	941.7	45.6	18.1	825.4
1932	65.9	11.5	756.9	43.4	11.3	491.8
1933	68.5	8.1	551.7	44.4	8.5	376.5
1934	63.6	8.3	526.4	44.6	9.8	438.0
1935	69.2	9.1	626.3	47.1	9.9	465.3
1936	73.7	8.5	626.8	49.8	10.4	519.9
1937	81.1	10.8	875.7	57.7	11.9	685.8
1938	79.6	11.7	931.7	56.5	12.2	688.1
1939	63.5	11.8	751.4	46.5	12.3	569.7
1940	61.5	13.2	812.4	43.2	13.6	588.8
1941	62.4	15.2	945.9	45.7	14.7	671.3
1942 2/	53.4	18.4	981.8	38.7	18.0	697.7

1/ Computed from data in thousands of acres and thousands of bushels.  
2/ Preliminary

The indicated production of all wheat for 1942 is the second largest on record. Favorable growing conditions brought record yields per acre, which more than offset a substantial reduction in acreage. Compared with last year, the yield is up 21 percent whereas the acreage is down 14 percent. Compared with the 1922-41 average, the yield is up 55 percent whereas the acreage is down 20 percent. Because of the relative importance of winter wheat in the total crop, production changes in winter wheat and all wheat are generally similar.

## WHEAT: ACREAGE SEEDED, BY REGIONS, UNITED STATES, 1919-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 31781

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The 1942 wheat acreages were reduced from those in 1941 by 19 percent in the soft red winter States, 15 percent in the hard winter States and the Pacific Northwest, and 10 percent in the spring wheat States. Because of unfavorable weather conditions at seeding time, the 1942 acreage of winter wheat seeded was below what was intended. Compared with the 1929-33 period, before acreage adjustment programs came into operation, the 1942 acreages were lower as follows: The Pacific Northwest 31 percent, spring and durum States 26 percent, and both the hard and soft winter States 17 percent. (The total wheat acreage seeded in the United States for 1942 was 53.4 million acres compared with 62.4 in 1941; the national allotments were 55 and 62 million acres, respectively.)

Wheat: Acreage seeded, by regions, United States, average 1929-33, annual 1919-42

Year	Hard winter wheat region 1/ 1,000 acres	Spring wheat region 2/ 1,000 acres	Soft red winter wheat region 3/ 1,000 acres	Pacific Northwest region 4/ 1,000 acres
Average				
1929-33	27,629	20,386	11,348	4,904
1919	24,727	21,706	21,726	4,774
1920	22,066	19,905	18,192	4,817
1921	23,830	20,426	16,429	4,288
1922	25,478	18,065	16,448	4,268
1923	23,830	17,533	16,392	3,974
1924	20,177	16,006	13,223	3,958
1925	22,893	18,295	12,758	5,436
1926	23,935	18,056	12,229	4,256
1927	26,537	19,487	12,498	4,612
1928	27,204	21,130	15,369	4,699
1929	27,228	20,650	11,421	4,940
1930	28,321	19,955	11,350	5,010
1931	28,429	19,072	11,526	4,347
1932	27,102	20,777	10,790	4,595
1933	27,064	21,476	11,652	5,628
1934	26,604	17,626	12,618	3,987
1935	28,124	20,648	13,380	4,098
1936	29,909	21,864	13,799	4,909
1937	34,861	20,603	16,806	5,132
1938	35,428	21,576	14,620	4,576
1939	28,268	16,537	12,175	3,678
1940	25,958	17,269	11,481	4,033
1941 5/	27,095	16,839	11,635	4,005
1942 5/	22,968	15,125	9,417	3,392

1/ Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Colorado.

2/ Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana.

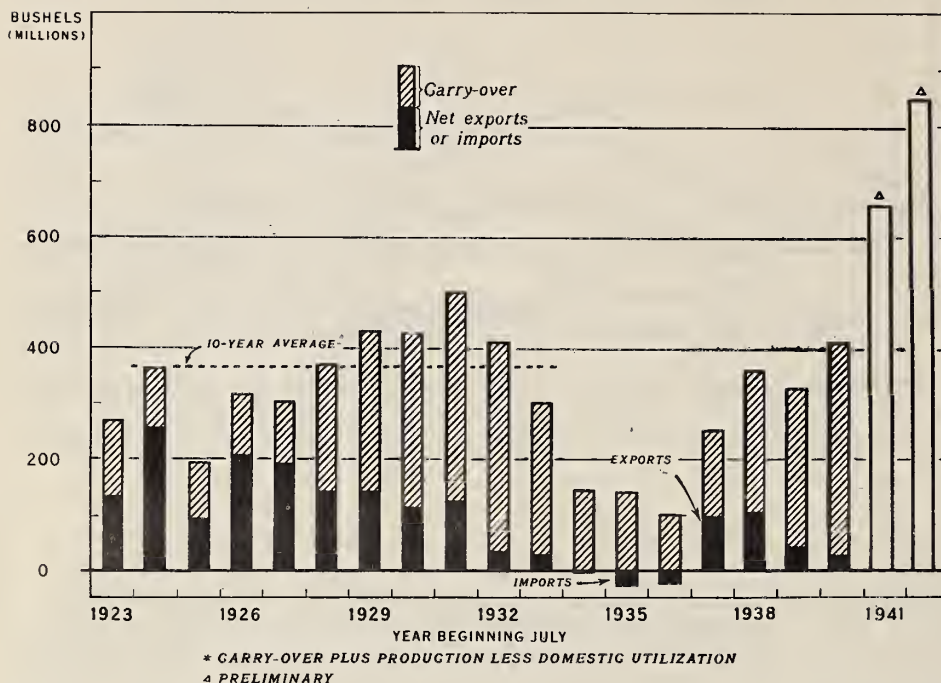
3/ New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

4/ Idaho, Washington, and Oregon.

5/ Preliminary.



## WHEAT SUPPLIES FOR EXPORT AND CARRY-OVER, UNITED STATES, 1923-42 \*



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 39389 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The prospective supply of wheat available for export and carry-over in the United States in 1942-43 is again the largest in the history of the country, about 2-1/3 times the 10-year average, 1924-33. The carry-in of 633 million bushels of old wheat on July 1, 1942, is the largest on record. The indicated crop for 1942 is the second largest on record. The actual free market wheat is much less than the carry-in, as about 65 percent of the latter was held by the Commodity Credit Corporation or was still under loan by growers. Much of the new crop is expected to be placed under loan.

Supplies of wheat for export and carry-over, United States, 1923-42

Year beginning July	Carry-in	New crop	Total supply	Domestic disappearance			Carry-over	Net exports
				Continental	Shipments	Total		
				United States 1/	2/			
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels
1923	132.3	759.5	981.8	620.3	3.0	623.3	137.1	131.4
1924	137.1	841.6	978.7	612.6	2.9	615.5	108.5	254.7
1925	108.5	668.7	777.2	581.4	2.7	584.1	100.2	92.9
1926	100.2	832.2	932.4	613.9	3.1	617.0	109.5	205.9
1927	109.5	875.1	984.6	678.5	2.7	681.2	112.4	191.0
1928	112.4	914.4	1,026.8	654.1	3.2	657.3	228.4	141.1
1929	228.4	823.2	1,051.6	619.4	3.0	622.4	288.9	140.3
1930	288.9	886.5	1,175.4	747.2	2.8	750.0	313.3	112.1
1931	313.3	941.7	1,255.0	753.8	2.8	756.6	375.5	122.9
1932	375.5	756.9	1,132.4	719.6	3.0	722.6	377.9	31.9
1933	377.9	551.7	929.6	627.1	2.8	629.9	274.3	25.4
1934	274.3	526.4	800.7	656.2	2.8	659.0	146.7	5.0
1935	146.7	626.4	773.1	658.9	2.9	661.8	141.7	30.4
1936	141.7	626.8	768.5	688.2	3.0	691.2	102.5	25.2
1937	3/ 82.8	875.7	958.5	703.1	3.3	706.4	152.7	99.4
1938	152.7	931.7	1,084.4	722.9	2.9	725.8	252.2	106.4
1939	252.2	812.4	1,064.6	673.9	3.5	677.4	281.6	44.6
1940	281.6	812.4	1,094.0	675.0	(3.6)	678.6	385.3	30.1
1941 5/	385.4	945.9	1,331.4	670.8	(3.6)	674.4	657.0	
1942 5/	632.6	981.8	1,614.4	760.0	(3.6)	763.6	850.8	

1/ Balancing item.

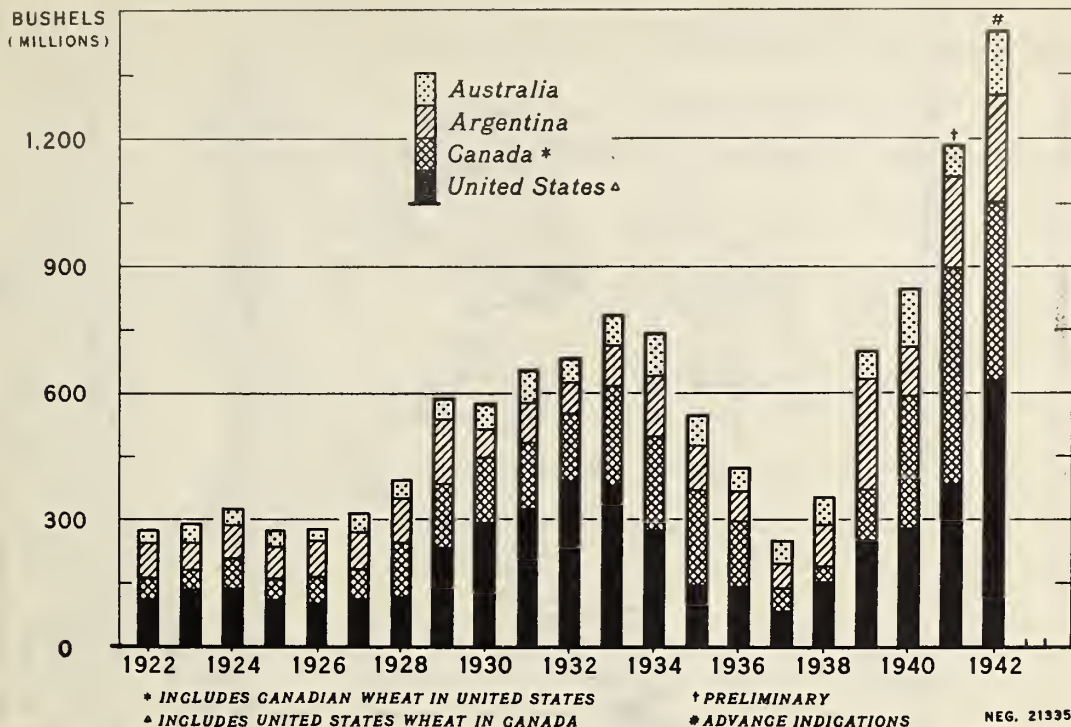
2/ Shipments are to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands.

3/ Beginning 1937, only old wheat in carry-over; prior to 1937, stocks include some new wheat.

4/ Net imports.

5/ Preliminary.

# ESTIMATED WHEAT STOCKS IN FOUR MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES AS OF JULY 1, 1922-41, AND INDICATION FOR 1942



On July 1, 1942 wheat stocks in the four overseas exporting countries may total about 1,484 million bushels and establish a new high record. Stocks of this size would be more than double the 16-year average (1931-40) of 595 million bushels.

Wheat: Estimated stocks in four major exporting countries, as of about July 1, 1922-41, and indication for 1942

Year	United States grain 1/	Canadian grain 2/	Argentina	Australia	Total
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels
1922	110	52	82	29	273
1923	134	47	67	42	290
1924	137	71	79	38	325
1925	111	50	73	37	271
1926	101	64	85	27	277
1927	111	69	89	46	315
1928	115	128	107	43	393
1929	232	152	155	47	586
1930	294	153	70	57	574
1931	328	157	94	77	656
1932	391	160	73	58	682
1933	382	237	98	70	787
1934	274	221	144	102	741
1935	147	225	106	70	548
1936	142	155	73	54	424
1937	83	52	60	53	248
1938	153	36	98	63	350
1939	253	119	263	65	700
1940	282	312	115	136	845
1941 3/	385	514	211	75	1,185
1942 4/	633	451	250	150	1,484

Compiled as follows:

United States - Stocks on farms, in country mills and elevators, commercial, in merchant mills and elevators, and stored for others by merchant mills.

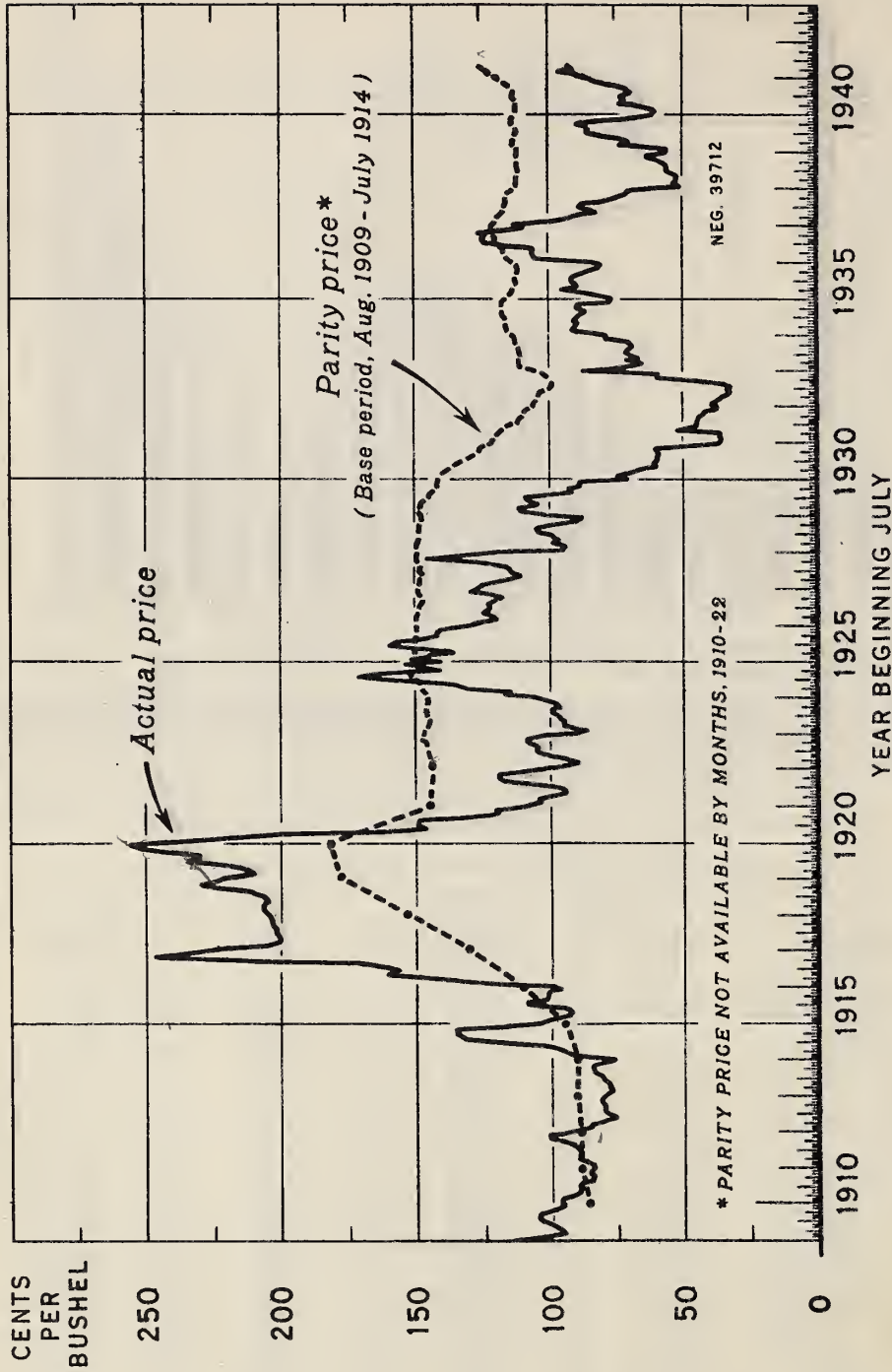
Canada - 1922-23, carry-over August 31, plus net exports and estimated retention of flour during July and August; beginning 1924, carry-over July 31, plus net exports and estimated retention of flour for July.

Argentina - Carry-over on December 31, plus exports and estimated domestic consumption, July 1 to December 31.

Australia - 1922-24, exports only plus estimated domestic consumption; beginning 1925, July 1 to December 31, carry-over on December 1, plus net exports and estimated domestic consumption July 1 to November 30.

1/ Includes United States wheat in Canada. Includes small quantities of new wheat prior to 1937. 2/ Includes Canadian wheat in the United States. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Indication.

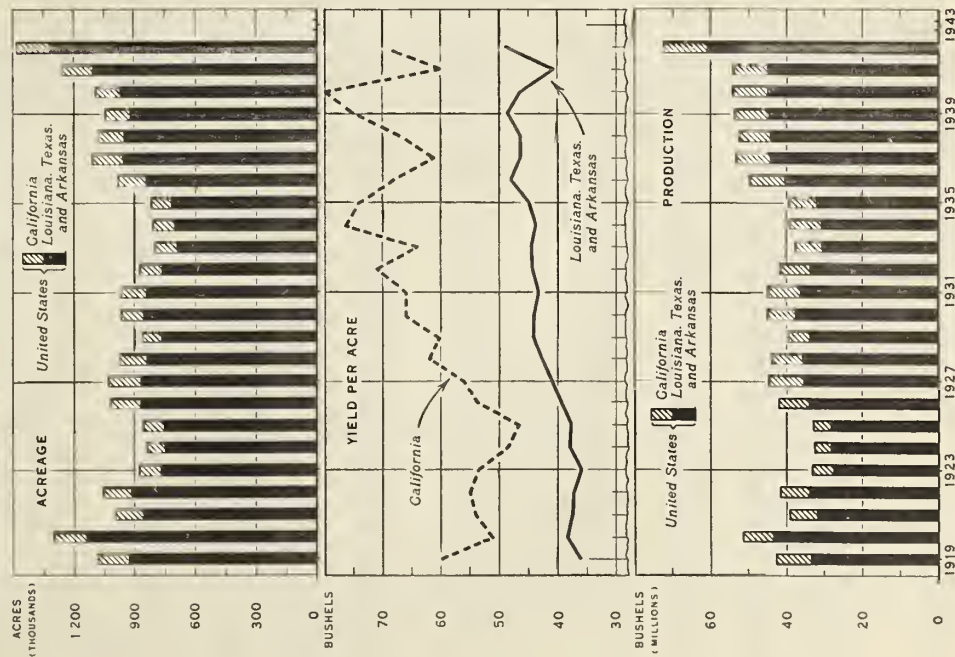
# WHEAT: PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS AND PARITY PRICE, UNITED STATES, 1909-41



Since 1920, prices received by farmers for wheat have risen above the parity price level in 1924-25, 1925-26, and 1936-37. In 1924 foreign demand for United States wheat was increased as a result of a very small crop in Canada. In 1925 the crop in the United States was small, and in 1936 United States supplies were greatly reduced following 4 years of drought. Even though wheat supplies at the present time, both in the United States and in the world, are the largest in history, domestic prices are being maintained at relatively high levels through the operation of the agricultural programs.



RICE, ROUGH: ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION.  
SOUTHERN STATES AND CALIFORNIA, 1919-42



DATA FOR 1942 ARE SEPTEMBER ESTIMATES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WEC 21873 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

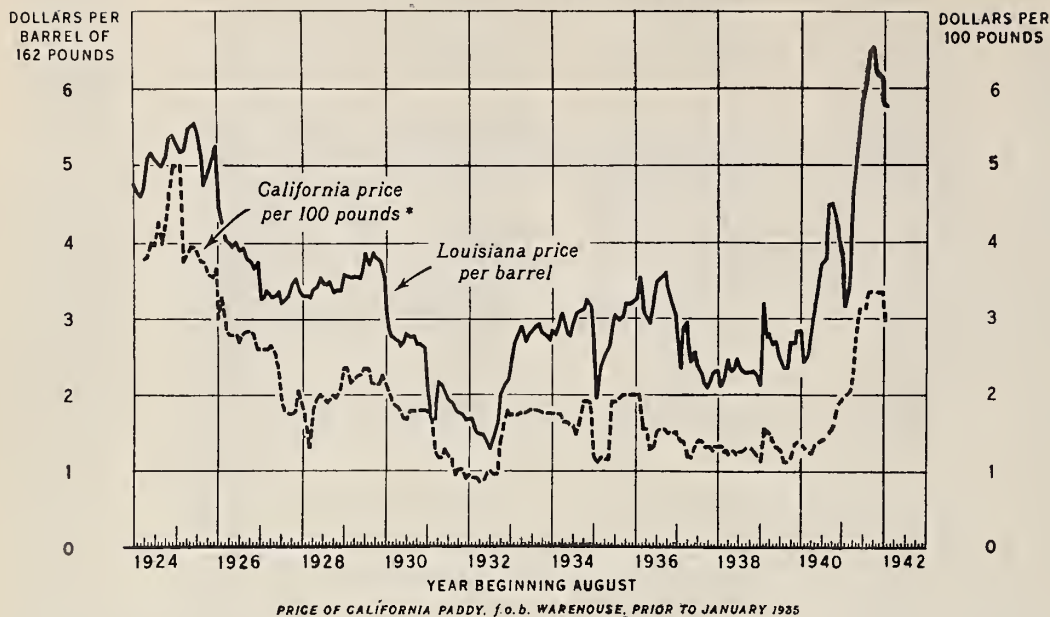
Rice, rough: Acreage seeded, yield, and production in Southern States and California, and total acreage and production in the United States, 1919-42

Year	Acreage		Average yield		Production	
	per acre		per acre		per acre	
	Southern: Calif. : States :		Southern: Calif. : States :		Southern: Calif. : States :	
	1,000 acres	acres	1,000 bushels	bushels	1,000 bushels	bushels
1919	928	155	36.2	60.0	1/33,611	9,300 2/42,911
1920	1,137	162	36.2	51.0	43,386	8,262 51,648
1921	855	135	37.4	54.0	31,984	7,290 39,274
1922	913	140	37.2	55.0	33,963	7,700 41,663
1923	768	106	35.9	53.5	27,567	5,671 33,238
1924	748	90	37.8	48.5	1/28,278	4,365 32,643
1925	750	103	37.6	46.6	1/28,236	4,800 33,036
1926	867	149	39.3	53.6	1/34,039	7,986 42,025
1927	867	150	41.0	56.0	1/35,537	8,360 44,497
1928	840	132	42.5	61.9	1/35,663	8,171 43,834
1929	765	95	44.2	60.2	33,815	5,719 39,534
1930	856	110	44.0	66.1	37,658	7,271 44,929
1931	840	125	43.3	66.0	36,363	8,250 44,613
1932	764	110	44.3	70.9	33,819	7,800 41,619
1933	690	108	44.5	64.0	30,739	6,912 37,651
1934	704	108	43.7	74.0	30,791	8,256 39,047
1935	717	100	44.7	74.0	32,052	7,400 39,452
1936	843	138	48.0	68.0	40,436	9,384 49,820
1937	956	149	46.3	61.1	44,264	9,108 53,372
1938	951	125	46.4	67.0	44,131	8,375 52,506
1939	920	120	48.6	75.0	44,722	9,000 53,722
1940	972	118	46.3	80.0	44,993	9,440 54,433
1941	1,104	153	40.6	60.0	44,848	9,180 54,028
1942 3/	1,313	168	48.8	68.0	60,858	11,424 72,282

1/ Includes production in other States, in thousand bushels, as follows:  
222 in 1919, 50 in 1924, 300 in 1925, 610 in 1926, 75 in 1927 and 400 in 1928.  
2/ Largest production to date.  
3/ Preliminary.

A 1942 rice crop of 72.28 million bushels is in prospect, based on September 1 condition and a record high of 1.48 million acres seeded. Indicated production exceeds the previous record crop of 54.43 million bushels from 1.09 million acres seeded in 1940. The 10-year average production is 45.67 million bushels. The record acreage this year reflects high prices for rice and the removal of acreage allotment restrictions.

# RICE, ROUGH: LOUISIANA AND CALIFORNIA PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1924-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 29539

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Rice prices in Louisiana and California usually follow similar price trends. Prices in both areas declined from 1925 to 1932, then advanced sharply in the spring of 1933 to levels established by marketing agreements. These general levels were maintained (except during the period the processing tax was in effect) until 1937 and 1938, when prices declined as a result of record supplies. Reflecting the war situation prices were higher in 1939, since which time there have been sharp rises as a result of increased foreign and domestic demand. Currently, the spread between prices in California and Louisiana is wider than usual, reflecting the relatively unfavorable export situation of California rice.

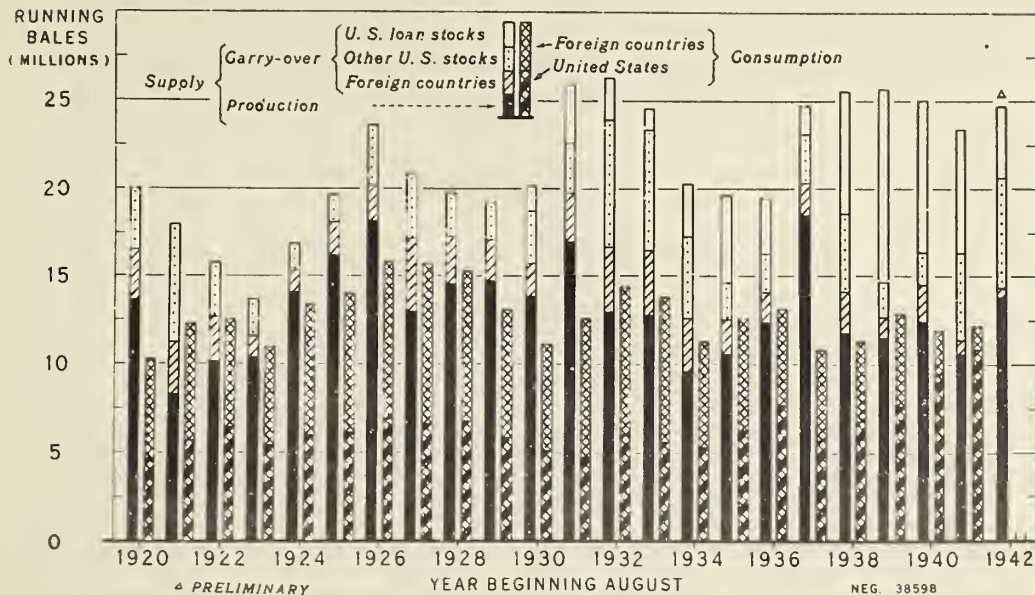
Rice, rough: Louisiana and California prices received  
by farmers, by months, 1924-42

Year begin- ning Aug.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
	Louisiana price per barrel of 162 pounds											
1924	4.75	4.64	4.61	4.72	5.08	5.18	5.08	5.00	4.97	5.11	5.36	5.40
1925	5.26	5.15	5.18	5.47	5.51	5.54	5.40	5.15	4.72	4.93	5.08	5.26
1926	4.43	4.25	4.03	4.00	3.96	4.00	3.89	3.92	3.78	3.74	3.67	3.74
1927	3.24	3.28	3.38	3.28	3.31	3.35	3.20	3.24	3.31	3.46	3.53	3.35
1928	3.31	3.31	3.28	3.38	3.42	3.53	3.46	3.46	3.49	3.35	3.38	3.38
1929	3.60	3.56	3.53	3.56	3.53	3.60	3.85	3.71	3.85	3.82	3.74	3.56
1930	3.17	2.84	2.77	2.74	2.63	2.70	2.81	2.74	2.77	2.66	2.66	2.63
1931	2.02	1.69	1.69	2.16	2.12	2.02	1.91	1.87	1.76	1.76	1.73	1.66
1932	1.69	1.69	1.51	1.48	1.48	1.37	1.30	1.44	1.69	2.02	2.16	2.20
1933	2.34	2.70	2.81	2.88	2.70	2.81	2.84	2.88	2.92	2.81	2.77	2.70
1934	2.84	2.81	2.99	3.06	2.81	2.77	2.95	3.06	3.10	3.13	3.24	3.17
1935	2.66	1.98	2.34	2.52	2.66	2.99	3.06	2.99	3.02	3.20	3.20	3.24
1936	3.28	3.56	3.13	3.02	2.95	3.31	3.49	3.53	3.60	3.42	3.20	3.06
1937	2.74	2.34	2.88	2.99	2.45	2.59	2.38	2.27	2.05	2.09	2.27	2.30
1938	2.30	2.16	2.34	2.48	2.34	2.38	2.48	2.34	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.27
1939	2.09	3.20	2.74	2.81	2.66	2.70	2.48	2.34	2.34	2.70	2.70	2.84
1940	2.84	2.45	2.52	2.84	2.99	3.46	3.74	3.78	4.50	4.50	4.36	4.21
1941	3.82	3.13	3.46	4.61	5.36	5.80	6.05	6.41	6.55	6.55	6.19	6.12
1942	5.76	5.76										
	California price per 100 pounds 1/											
1924				3.77	3.80	3.98	3.97	4.25	3.98	4.22	4.60	5.00
1925	5.00	5.00	3.73	3.85	3.96	3.94	3.85	3.76	3.74	3.59	3.55	3.64
1926	3.00	3.30	2.84	2.79	2.79	2.78	2.69	2.79	2.83	2.84	2.80	2.60
1927	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.66	2.53	2.25	1.87	1.79	1.74	1.74	1.79	2.06
1928	1.88	1.68	1.31	1.81	1.96	2.01	1.97	1.88	1.96	1.98	1.97	2.06
1929	2.34	2.35	2.16	2.21	2.25	2.26	2.34	2.33	2.15	2.14	2.14	2.85
1930	2.15	2.06	1.88	1.85	1.79	1.69	1.69	1.79	1.79	1.80	1.80	1.80
1931	1.80	1.70	1.24	1.18	1.18	1.28	1.20	1.15	.95	1.01	1.01	.90
1932	.94	.91	.90	.84	.88	.98	1.00	.96	.99	1.41	1.63	1.80
1933	1.72	1.73	1.72	1.75	1.77	1.80	1.80	1.79	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.75
1934	1.75	1.75	1.74	1.65	1.65	1.60	1.60	1.47	1.67	1.91	1.91	1.89
1935	1.18	1.11	1.20	1.15	1.15	1.93	1.93	1.96	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1936	2.00	2.00	1.56	1.56	1.29	1.33	1.53	1.56	1.56	1.51	1.51	1.51
1937	1.51	1.40	1.40	1.20	1.20	1.31	1.40	1.40	1.33	1.33	1.29	1.31
1938	1.33	1.33	1.27	1.24	1.27	1.22	1.27	1.27	1.29	1.29	1.27	1.20
1939	1.13	1.56	1.51	1.49	1.38	1.29	1.27	1.11	1.11	1.18	1.36	1.38
1940	1.36	1.33	1.29	1.24	1.36	1.38	1.42	1.44	1.51	1.56	1.73	1.87
1941	1.93	2.00	2.04	2.18	2.76	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36
1942	3.36	2.98										

1/ Prior to January 1935, price of California paddy, f.o.b. warehouse, from Pacific Rural Press.



## COTTON, AMERICAN: WORLD SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION, 1920-42



The indicated world supply of American cotton in 1942-43 is about 24.9 million bales, 1.5 million more than last season. Production is currently estimated at about 13.8 million bales and world carry-over at almost 11.1 million bales. Domestic carry-over on August 1 was 10.5 million bales, the fifth consecutive year above 10 million. Government stocks were the lowest since 1937, but free carry-over was the largest since 1933.

Last season's record domestic consumption of 11.1 million bales more than offset the smallest foreign consumption on record, and world consumption increased slightly. Consumption this season, although expected to be slightly larger than last, will not be as large as the indicated production. As a result, carry-over on August 1, 1943 will be larger than at the beginning of the season.

Cotton, American: World supply and consumption, 1920-42

Year begin- ning Aug.	Supply						Consumption 1/			
	World production	Carry-over Aug. 1					World total supply	World total consump- tion	World total consump- tion	
		United States			Foreign coun- tries	World total supply				
		Loan stocks	Other stocks	Total						
1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales		
1920	13,664	0	3,541	3,541	2,797	6,338	20,002	4,677	5,591	10,268
1921	8,285	0	6,724	6,724	2,950	9,674	17,959	5,613	6,596	12,209
1922	10,124	0	3,156	3,156	2,524	5,680	15,804	6,325	6,124	12,449
1923	10,330	0	2,129	2,129	1,189	3,318	13,648	5,353	5,564	10,917
1924	14,006	0	1,439	1,439	1,272	2,711	16,717	5,917	7,394	13,311
1925	16,181	0	1,503	1,503	1,877	3,380	19,561	6,176	7,834	14,010
1926	18,162	0	3,413	3,413	2,088	5,501	23,663	6,880	8,868	15,748
1927	12,957	0	3,662	3,662	4,183	7,845	20,802	6,535	9,041	15,576
1928	14,555	0	2,425	2,425	2,781	5,206	19,761	6,778	8,448	15,226
1929	14,716	0	2,131	2,131	2,386	4,517	19,233	5,803	7,218	13,021
1930	13,873	2/1,312	3,010	4,322	1,865	6,187	20,060	5,084	5,972	11,056
1931	16,877	2/3,393	2,870	6,263	2,713	8,976	25,853	4,744	7,784	12,528
1932	12,961	2/2,379	7,201	9,580	3,683	13,263	26,224	6,004	8,381	14,385
1933	12,712	1,125	6,952	8,081	3,728	11,809	24,521	5,553	8,227	13,780
1934	9,576	3,002	4,646	7,648	3,053	10,701	20,277	5,241	5,965	11,206
1935	10,495	5,088	2,049	7,137	1,904	9,041	19,536	6,221	6,282	12,503
1936	12,375	3,237	2,099	5,336	1,662	6,998	19,373	7,768	5,325	13,093
1937	18,412	1,665	2,722	4,387	1,848	6,235	24,647	5,616	5,179	10,795
1938	11,665	6,964	4,482	11,446	2,341	13,787	25,452	6,736	4,513	11,249
1939	11,418	11,049	1,907	12,956	1,181	14,137	25,555	7,655	5,221	12,876
1940	12,305	8,733	1,736	10,469	2,073	12,542	24,847	9,576	2,291	11,867
1941 3/	10,568	7,047	4,979	12,026	771	12,797	23,365	10,974	1,255	12,229
1942 3/	13,550	7,218	6,237	10,455	651	11,105	24,656			

Compiled from reports and records of the Commodity Credit Corporation, and reports of the Bureau of the Census, and the New York Cotton Exchange Service.

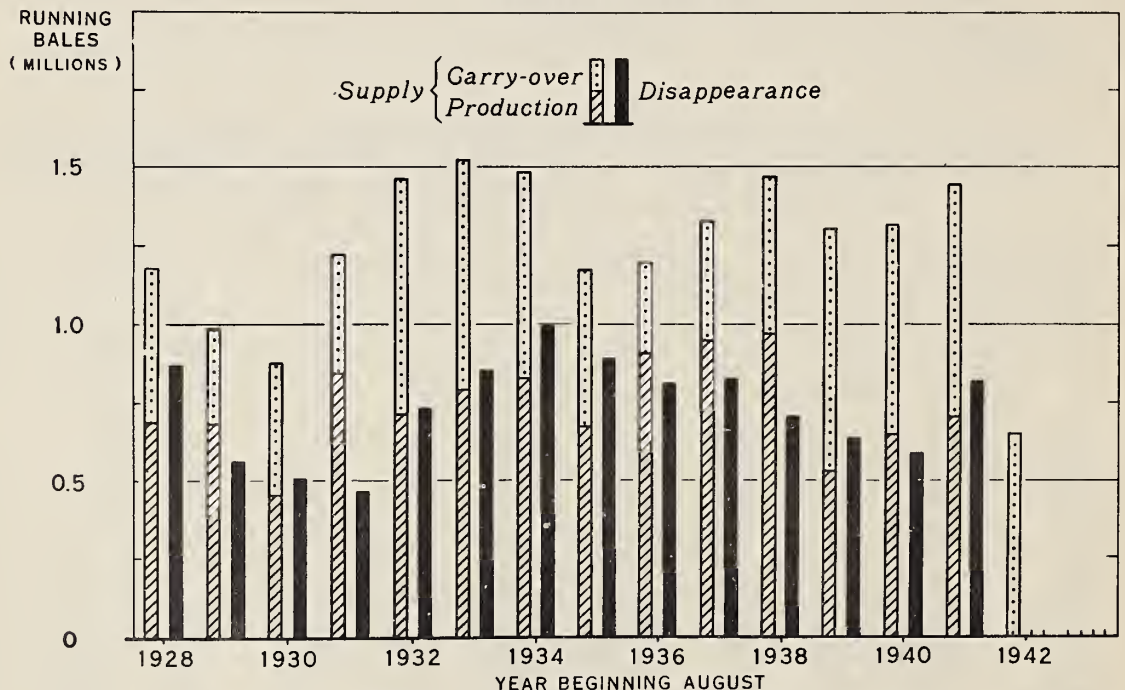
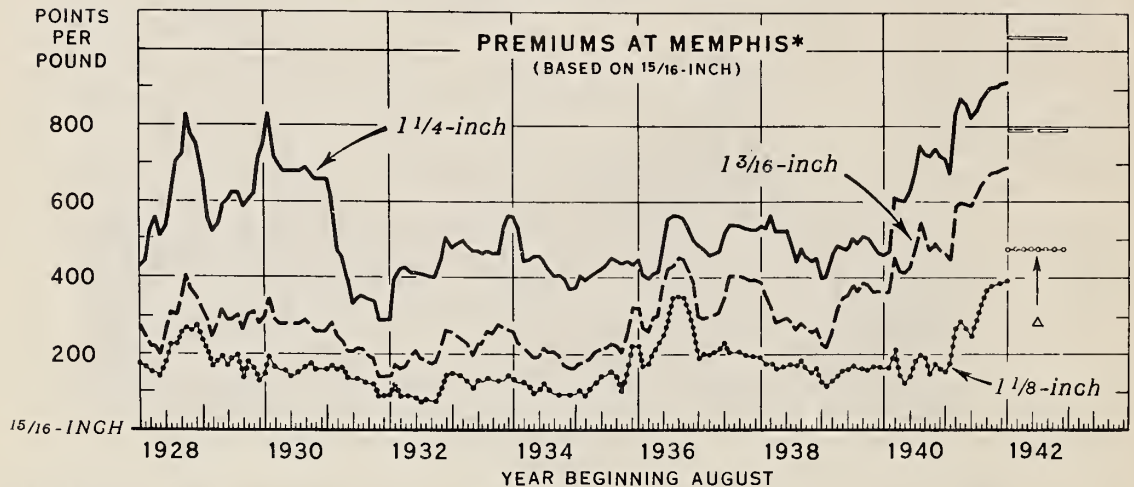
1/ Excluding from 20,000 to 183,000 bales destroyed annually.

2/ Probably includes some futures, the exact amount of which is not known.

3/ Preliminary.



# COTTON: PREMIUMS, SUPPLY, AND DISAPPEARANCE, 1 1/8-INCH AND LONGER, 1928-42



\* APPLICABLE TO MIDDLING

△ ANNOUNCED RATES FOR 1942 C. G. C. LOANS

NEG. 25189

Premiums on the longer lengths of Middling cotton are much higher than a year ago and are the highest since 1925-26 but they are still slightly below the 1942 loan level. The consumption of 1-1/8 inch and longer Upland cotton increased sharply last season and will continue large for the duration of the war. The carry-over on August 1 was larger than generally expected and the prospects are for an increase in production. As a result the long staple cotton situation has apparently improved, despite the present high level of consumption.

Cotton, American Middling, white and extra white: Premiums of specified staple lengths at Memphis based on 15/16 inch, by months, August 1928 to date

Length and year	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Average
	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points
1-1/8 inch													
1928	175	168	154	150	141	179	225	228	256	270	262	275	207
1929	236	202	170	181	194	170	188	198	137	180	161	130	179
1930	148	194	165	155	155	140	143	155	165	176	160	160	160
1931	160	170	161	164	138	132	135	131	120	120	90	90	134
1932	93	119	90	90	90	86	73	80	76	75	105	146	93
1933	149	145	139	125	110	130	129	137	130	130	130	142	133
1934	136	125	124	118	98	103	121	104	96	94	93	93	109
1935	95	102	90	110	125	140	143	154	140	103	158	223	132
1936	222	170	175	205	225	256	291	350	354	350	320	270	268
1937	190	200	200	205	210	231	205	205	205	200	195	195	203
1938	190	174	175	162	166	169	173	170	193	160	150	161	169
1939	125	115	130	142	155	160	168	160	163	166	159	166	150
1940	162	165	212	144	121	143	183	199	191	148	174	161	187
1941	155	176	270	286	273	249	290	333	369	380	384	390	296
1942	394	410											
1-3/16 inch													
1928	275	256	223	220	198	260	310	303	369	405	368	350	295
1929	316	290	245	276	319	290	292	304	262	305	311	280	291
1930	298	344	290	280	280	280	280	280	290	275	260	260	285
1931	260	283	246	233	207	207	216	213	295	190	140	140	211
1932	143	172	160	159	196	209	186	183	175	191	225	264	188
1933	259	246	239	225	196	230	229	262	255	280	274	265	247
1934	251	230	216	204	193	196	216	204	206	194	169	163	205
1935	163	178	180	188	205	214	218	229	224	203	248	325	215
1936	322	270	264	300	302	381	423	430	454	450	420	390	367
1937	300	295	300	305	310	351	406	405	405	400	395	395	356
1938	390	354	326	287	290	298	288	265	283	270	260	269	298
1939	225	218	261	320	350	355	381	367	388	381	364	365	331
1940	362	366	452	419	415	432	479	549	508	473	490	473	451
1941	465	448	589	600	598	594	621	649	669	680	684	690	607
1942	694	714											
1-1/4 inch													
1928	425	443	529	560	510	635	620	703	725	830	775	750	617
1929	656	558	620	536	594	605	625	623	587	603	611	718	603
1930	751	831	715	699	680	680	680	680	690	675	660	660	700
1931	660	608	471	458	395	332	348	353	345	340	290	290	408
1932	293	397	424	428	415	415	411	408	400	400	450	508	412
1933	481	494	501	487	472	474	485	472	465	465	542	565	490
1934	561	530	445	448	456	460	451	426	406	408	398	373	447
1935	377	405	395	405	415	424	436	454	450	440	446	438	424
1936	451	405	399	410	415	491	658	565	564	560	530	500	467
1937	485	475	460	465	470	521	540	540	540	535	530	630	508
1938	540	632	566	522	525	525	494	442	477	455	445	454	498
1939	400	403	461	485	480	475	506	492	513	506	489	468	473
1940	462	470	611	607	603	630	677	749	728	723	740	723	644
1941	715	675	831	875	860	824	844	874	894	905	909	915	843
1942	919	971											

Compiled from records of the Agricultural Marketing Administration

Cotton, American Upland, 1-1/8 inches and longer: Production, Supply, and Disappearance, United States, 1928-42

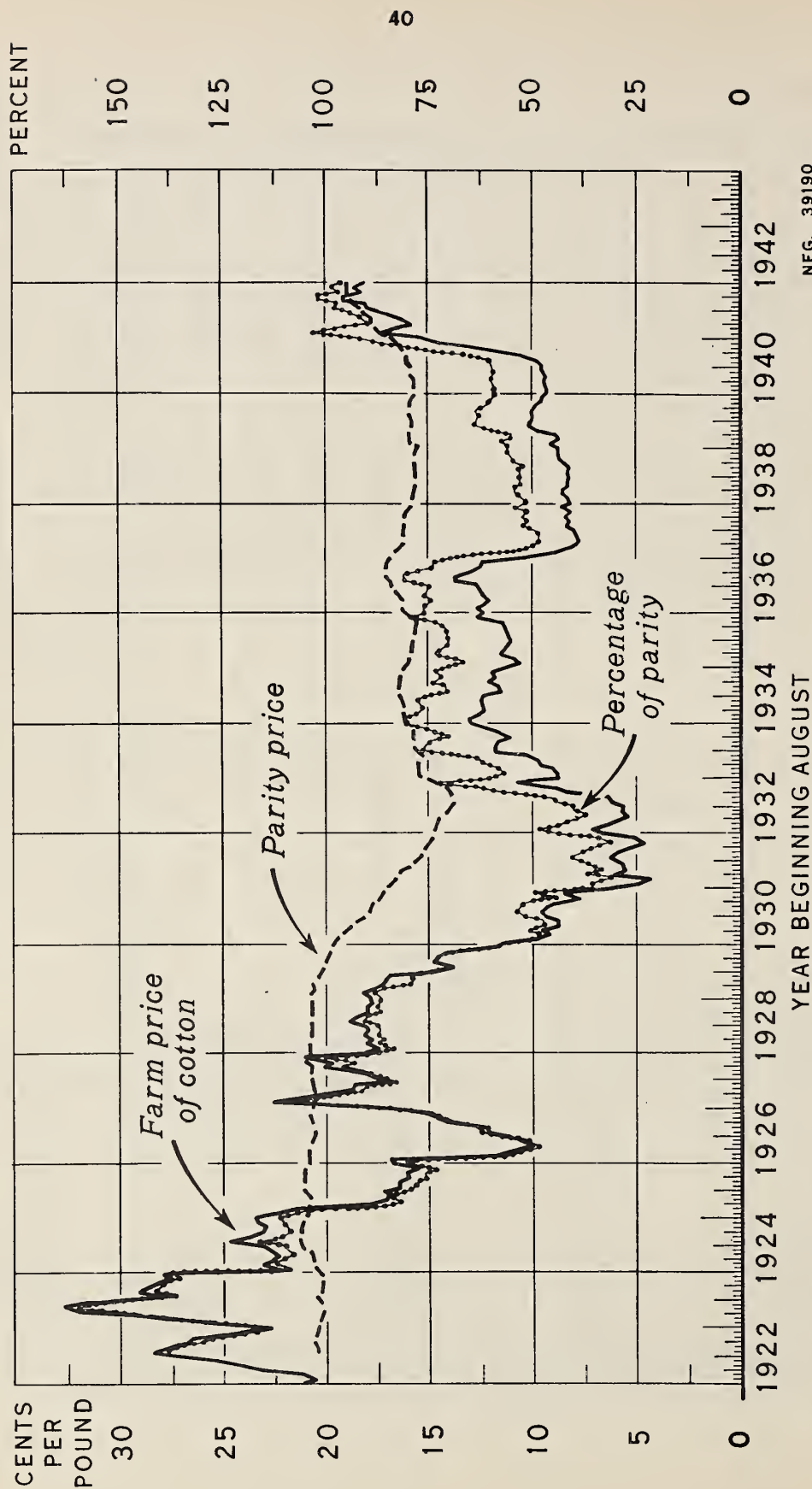
Year beginning August 1	Carry-over (beginning of season)	Production	Supply	Disappearance 1/
	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales
1928	491.9	685.6	1,177.5	874.6
1929	302.9	883.4	986.3	662.8
1930	423.5	456.9	880.4	505.5
1931	374.9	846.3	1,220.5	467.2
1932	763.3	712.3	1,465.6	733.5
1933	732.1	790.2	1,522.3	857.6
1934	664.7	823.0	1,487.7	990.0
1935	497.7	670.7	1,168.4	888.2
1936	280.2	908.4	1,188.6	812.2
1937	376.4	947.9	1,324.3	822.3
1938	502.0	969.6	1,471.8	702.1
1939	769.5	534.1	1,303.8	634.9
1940	668.7	646.5	1,315.1	585.3
1941 2/	729.8	714.2	1,444.0	801.6
1942 2/	642.5			

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration

1/ Supply less carry-over at end of season

2/ Preliminary

# COTTON: PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS, PARITY PRICE, AND PRICE RECEIVED AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY, UNITED STATES, 1922-42



NEG. 39190

YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST

Farmers received higher prices for their cotton during 1941-42 than at any time since 1928-29. The weighted average farm price of 17.03 cents was 94 percent of the average monthly parity price of 18.09 cents. Compared with the preceding season, the weighted season average farm price advanced 72 percent, the parity price 13 percent, and the farm price as a percentage of parity 45 percent.



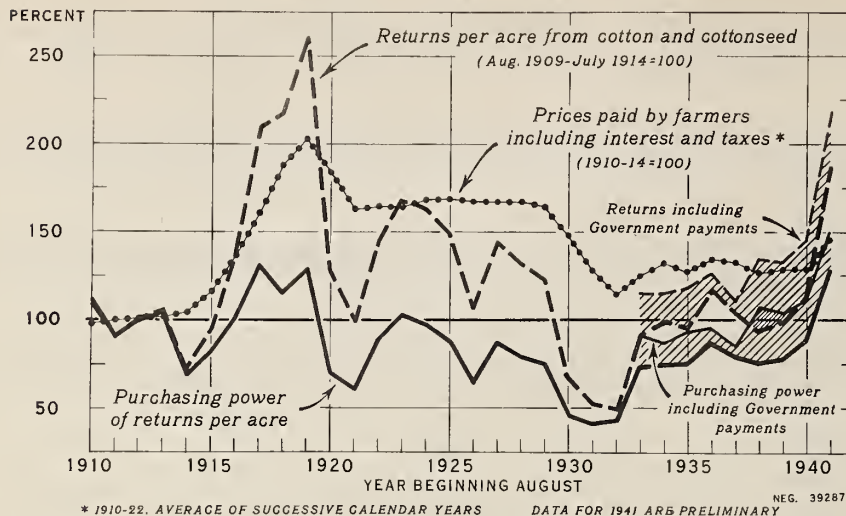
Cotton: Price received by farmers, parity price, and price received as percentage of parity, United States, 1922-42

Year	Price received by farmers												Average	
	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15	July 15	1922-42	Cent
1922	21.1	20.5	21.1	23.1	24.1	25.3	27.1	28.4	27.8	26.5	26.1	24.8	22.88	
1923	23.16	25.36	27.84	29.73	32.02	32.65	31.55	28.01	29.02	28.48	28.09	27.53	28.69	
1924	27.47	22.19	23.07	22.62	22.55	22.76	23.04	24.68	23.62	23.01	22.96	23.34	22.91	
1925	23.41	22.49	21.51	18.00	17.07	16.89	17.17	16.44	16.43	15.91	16.01	15.44	19.61	
1926	16.75	16.87	11.66	10.94	10.06	10.58	11.55	12.53	12.60	14.15	14.80	15.49	12.47	
1927	17.47	22.61	20.97	20.09	18.76	18.58	17.08	17.87	18.61	20.09	19.68	21.02	20.19	
1928	18.36	17.44	18.11	17.33	18.11	17.99	18.13	18.92	18.59	17.59	18.04	17.75	17.59	
1929	17.92	18.20	17.57	16.31	16.06	15.93	14.92	13.85	14.92	14.54	14.02	11.92	16.79	
1930	11.25	9.86	9.16	9.63	8.76	8.76	9.32	9.56	9.35	8.92	7.69	9.46	9.46	
1931	6.07	5.89	5.21	6.02	5.49	5.68	5.91	6.26	5.83	5.26	4.62	5.07	5.66	
1932	8.50	7.13	6.32	5.90	5.38	5.65	5.57	6.15	5.83	8.30	8.90	10.68	6.52	
1933	13.02	13.13	12.56	9.99	9.66	10.36	11.85	11.84	11.65	11.06	11.65	12.29	10.17	
1934	11.44	10.55	12.34	12.38	12.45	12.55	12.37	11.50	11.66	12.03	11.75	11.89	12.76	
1935	12.29	12.52	12.01	11.51	11.37	11.10	11.02	11.14	11.19	11.27	11.38	12.62	11.09	
1936	10.51	8.60	8.10	7.82	12.37	12.45	12.58	13.69	13.72	12.93	12.47	12.47	12.33	
1937	8.12	8.23	8.53	8.52	8.20	8.29	8.01	8.41	8.24	8.41	8.12	8.66	8.41	
1938	8.70	9.13	8.73	8.80	9.11	10.09	9.37	9.96	10.03	9.79	8.67	8.77	8.60	
1939	9.23	9.23	9.35	9.38	9.33	9.45	9.44	9.72	10.45	11.68	12.81	14.52	9.89	
1940	15.53	17.53	16.55	15.78	16.23	16.93	17.80	18.06	19.03	19.17	18.26	18.55	17.03	
1941	18.03	18.59												
1942														
Parity prices														
1922	20.5	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.5	20.3	
1923	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.1	20.9	
1924	21.0	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.5	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	20.9	
1925	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.7	
1926	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.7	
1927	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.7	
1928	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.7	
1929	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	
1930	19.59	19.47	19.22	18.97	18.35	18.35	18.21	20.09	19.96	19.96	19.84	19.72	20.3	
1931	16.99	16.74	16.62	16.37	16.37	16.37	16.37	17.86	17.73	17.61	17.36	17.11	17.35	
1932	14.88	14.76	14.63	14.51	14.51	14.51	14.51	15.38	15.25	15.13	15.00	14.88	15.84	
1933	15.00	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.52	15.52	15.52	15.52	15.52	15.52	
1934	16.12	16.24	16.24	16.24	16.24	16.24	16.24	16.37	16.37	16.37	16.37	16.37	16.37	
1935	16.12	16.24	16.24	16.24	16.24	16.24	16.24	16.37	16.37	16.37	16.37	16.37	16.37	
1936	16.12	16.24	16.24	16.24	16.24	16.24	16.24	16.37	16.37	16.37	16.37	16.37	16.37	
1937	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	
1938	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	
1939	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	
1940	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	
1941	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	
1942	18.85	18.85												
Price received as percentage of parity														
1922	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
1923	135	137	147	159	159	161	155	139	136	129	127	121	141	
1924	108	112	110	107	107	109	109	116	111	140	139	136	143	
1925	111	108	87	82	82	81	82	116	111	109	108	111	110	
1926	81	56	53	49	49	50	56	61	61	69	76	74	94	
1927	85	110	98	92	92	91	91	86	90	97	94	100	98	
1928	88	84	86	87	87	87	88	91	87	87	88	86	87	
1929	87	85	79	74	74	79	74	69	74	73	71	66	83	
1930	51	48	51	46	46	48	51	54	53	51	44	49	52	
1931	46	43	41	37	37	36	38	44	45	35	31	34	36	
1932	59	58	62	62	62	68	76	76	75	70	74	78	66	
1933	81	77	76	77	77	77	77	70	72	72	73	75	76	
1934	71	69	73	72	72	75	75	81	81	72	73	80	74	
1935	76	75	74	76	76	75	75	52	51	52	55	55	55	
1936	62	49	48	47	47	48	49	52	52	56	56	61	58	
1937	54	54	54	52	52	53	53	63	63	62	60	61	58	
1938	52	54	55	61	61	60	59	61	65	72	78	65	72	
1939	56	55	60	59	59	60	59	61	102	102	97	98	94	
1940	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	97						
1941	91	95	89	92	92	94	98							
1942	96	99												

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

1/ Includes unredeemed loan cotton at estimated average loan value.

RETURNS PER ACRE OF COTTON, PRICES PAID INCLUDING INTEREST  
AND TAXES, AND PURCHASING POWER OF RETURNS PER ACRE,  
INDEX NUMBERS, UNITED STATES, 1910-41



Returns from lint and cottonseed per acre of cotton harvested increased from \$30.13 in 1940 to \$49.75 in 1941, the highest since 1919 and 187 percent of the 1909-13 average. The index of purchasing power of returns per acre (1909-13 = 100), excluding Government payments, increased from 88 in 1940 to 128 in 1941; including Government payments from 112 in 1940 to 150 in 1941. This is far in excess of the corresponding figure for any of the other 31 years for which records are available.

Farmers are interested in the purchasing power of their total returns as well as in returns per acre. The marked reduction in cotton acreage since 1933, of course, makes highly important the profitable utilization of land that is not in cotton.

Cotton: Returns from marketing of lint and seed, and Government payments, total and per acre, index of prices paid including interest and taxes, and purchasing power of returns per acre, 1909-41

Crop year	Returns from marketing			Government payments	Returns including Government payments	Returns from marketing of cotton lint and cottonseed per acre		Returns including Government payments		Index of prices paid by farmers including interest and taxes		Index of purchasing power of returns per acre of cotton harvested	
	Cotton lint	Cottonseed	Total			Actual	Index of numbers	Actual	Index of numbers	Aug. 1909-14	July 1914=100	Excluding Government payments	Including Government payments
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Dollars	= 100	Dollars	= 100				
1909	676,558	79,597	756,155										
1910	810,507	107,189	917,696			29.13	110			98		112	
1911	756,989	84,522	841,511			24.10	91			100		91	
1912	787,645	84,076	871,721			26.78	101			101		100	
1913	862,502	106,417	968,919			28.09	106			102		104	
1914	592,192	89,504	681,696			19.14	72			104		69	
1915	626,897	126,416	753,313			25.15	95			116		82	
1916	993,514	205,220	1,198,734			36.25	136			136		100	
1917	1,528,535	273,638	1,802,173			55.89	210			161		130	
1918	1,735,227	290,709	2,025,936			57.52	218			188		116	
1919	2,016,075	262,703	2,278,778			69.25	261			203		129	
1920	1,066,759	105,161	1,171,920			34.06	128			184		70	
1921	675,500	84,343	759,843			26.50	100			163		61	
1922	1,116,133	97,870	1,214,003			38.71	146			164		89	
1923	1,454,714	135,145	1,589,859			44.72	168			164		102	
1924	1,561,021	152,529	1,713,550			43.38	163			168		97	
1925	1,578,674	174,203	1,752,877			39.49	149			169		88	
1926	1,121,185	140,238	1,261,423			28.28	106			167		63	
1927	1,308,088	159,720	1,467,808			38.28	144			167		86	
1928	1,302,049	173,532	1,475,581			34.77	131			167		78	
1929	1,244,852	155,418	1,400,270			32.39	122			163		75	
1930	699,044	103,504	762,548			17.97	68			148		46	
1931	483,639	50,370	534,009			13.80	52			128		41	
1932	424,013	46,902	470,915			13.12	49			115		43	
1933	663,516	53,613	717,129	181,025	898,154	24.41	92	30.57	115	125		74	92
1934	595,615	113,102	708,717	115,226	823,943	26.38	99	30.67	115	132		75	87
1935	590,137	114,518	704,655	160,222	864,877	25.62	96	31.44	118	127		76	93
1936	764,433	150,991	915,424	86,884	1,002,308	30.77	116	33.69	127	134		87	95
1937	796,179	129,197	925,376	68,742	994,118	27.52	104	29.57	111	131		79	85
1938	513,638	92,836	606,474	265,595	872,069	25.01	94	35.96	135	126		75	107
1939	536,923	86,235	623,158	215,012	838,170	26.18	99	35.21	133	128		77	104
1940	621,380	97,536	718,916	198,316	917,232	30.13	113	38.44	145	129		88	112
1941 2/1	914,852	191,513	1,106,365	186,107	1,292,472	49.75	187	58.12	219	146		128	150

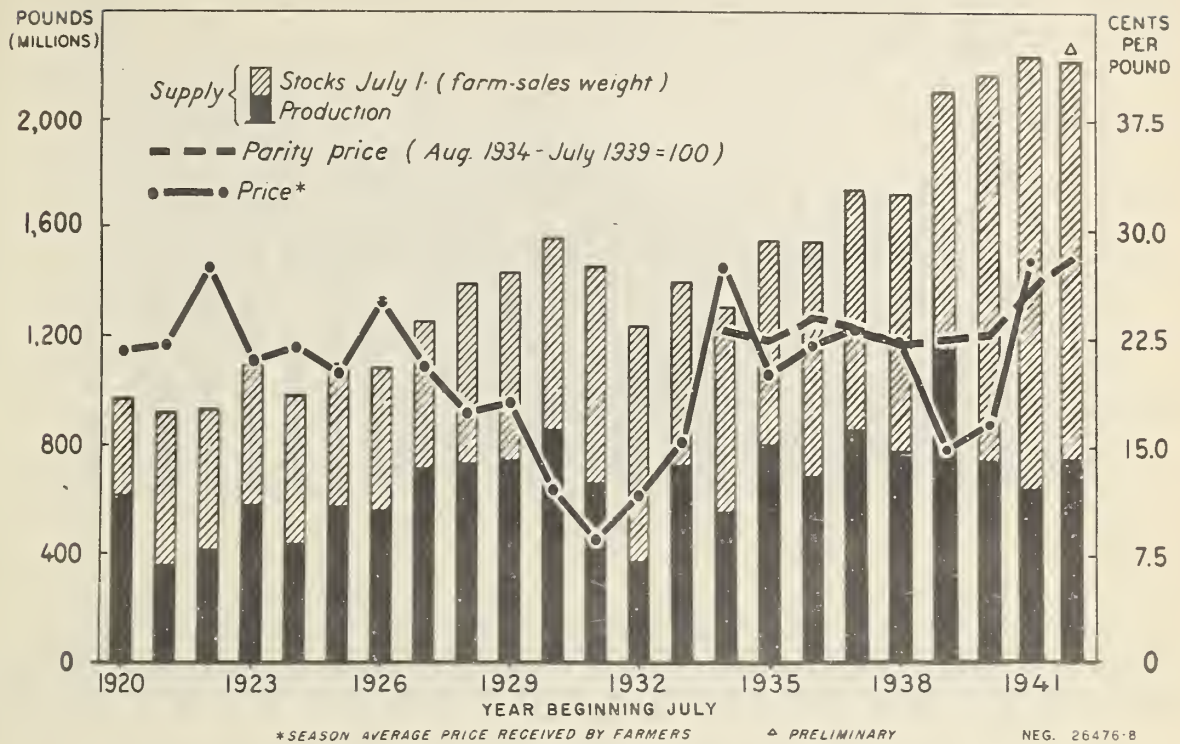
Compiled from reports of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

1/ Prior to 1923, average of successive calendar years, 1923 to date, year beginning August 1.

2/ Preliminary.



# Flue-cured Tobacco: Supply and Price in the United States, 1920-42



Production of flue-cured tobacco will be larger than in the two preceding years. The reduction in stocks at the beginning of this season was due to sharply increased domestic utilization and substantial lend-lease shipments. The season average farm price for 1942 is the highest since 1919. The price ceiling on flue-cured tobacco since August 31, has exerted an important restraining influence on prices.

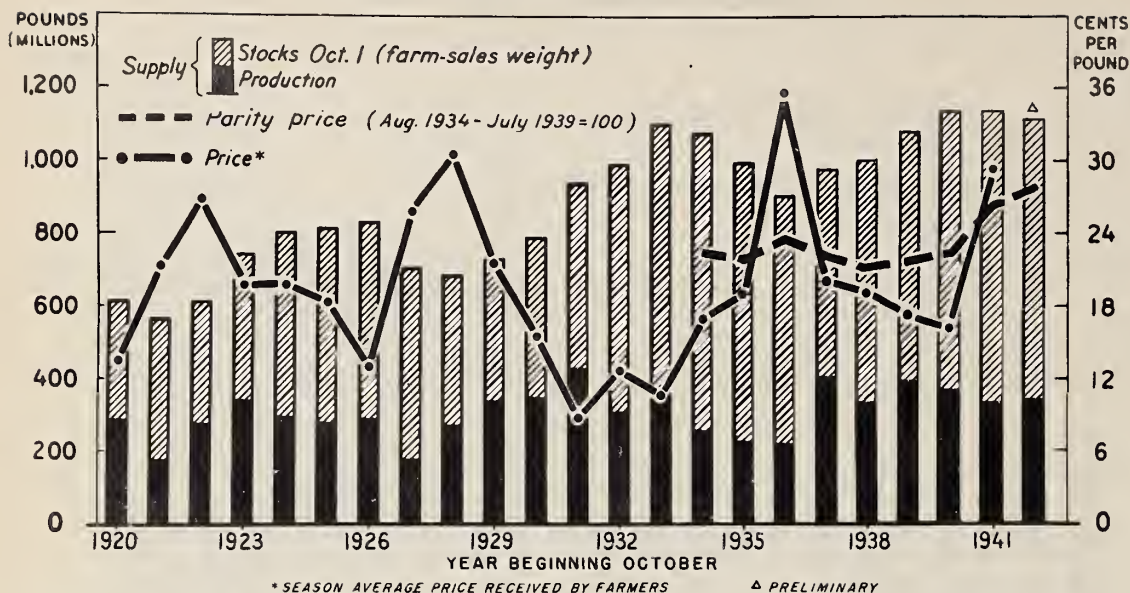
Flue-cured tobacco: Production, stocks, supply, price, and parity price, United States, 1920-42

(Data for neg. 26476-B)									
Year : begin- ning July	Pro- duction	Stocks : July 1 : (farm- sales : weight)	Supply	Season : average : farm : price : per pound	Year : begin- ning July	Pro- duction	Stocks : July 1 : (farm- sales : weight)	Supply	Season : average : farm : price : per pound
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Cents		Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Cents
1920 :	616.0	352.5	968.5	21.5	1932 :	373.7	867.0	1,240.7	11.6
1921 :	358.8	557.8	916.6	21.9	1933 :	733.4	675.8	1,409.2	15.3
1922 :	415.4	513.3	928.7	27.2	1934 :	556.8	763.0	1,319.8	27.3
1923 :	580.7	507.7	1,088.4	20.8	1935 :	811.2	752.6	1,563.8	20.0
1924 :	437.3	545.6	982.9	21.6	1936 :	682.8	871.3	1,554.1	22.2
1925 :	575.1	526.4	1,101.5	20.0	1937 :	866.3	883.2	1,749.5	23.0
1926 :	560.1	523.7	1,083.8	24.9	1938 :	785.7	954.5	1,740.2	22.2
1927 :	718.8	538.9	1,257.7	20.5	1939 :	1,168.8	946.3	2,115.1	14.9
1928 :	739.1	657.9	1,397.0	17.3	1940 :	755.8	1,409.7	2,165.5	16.4
1929 :	750.0	688.8	1,438.8	18.0	1941 :	649.5	1,592.9	2,242.4	28.1
1930 :	865.2	703.4	1,568.6	12.0	1942 1/2 :	762.8	1,460.0	2,222.8	
1931 :	669.5	794.5	1,464.0	8.4					
Parity price, per pound (Aug. 1934-July 1939 = 100)									
		Cents					Cents		
1934 :		22.4			1939 :		21.5		
1935 :		21.8			1940 :		22.4		
1936 :		23.3			1941 :		26.2		
1937 :		22.2			1942 1/2 :		27.9		
1938 :		21.3							

Compiled from data of the Agricultural Marketing Administration. Stocks prior to 1929 compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.  
 1/ Preliminary; September 1 estimate of production.  
 2/ Estimated.



# Burley Tobacco: Supply and Price in the United States, 1920-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 26619-B

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The prospective supply of burley for 1942-43 is slightly smaller than the supply for the two preceding years. An even more important price strengthening factor in the outlook, however, is the increasing demand for cigarettes. The use of burley in smoking tobacco is expected to decline moderately, but this will be partly offset by an increase in its use in chewing tobacco. Prices received by farmers for the 1942 crop probably will be moderately above the high level of last season.

Burley tobacco: Production, stocks, supply, price, and parity price, United States, 1920-42

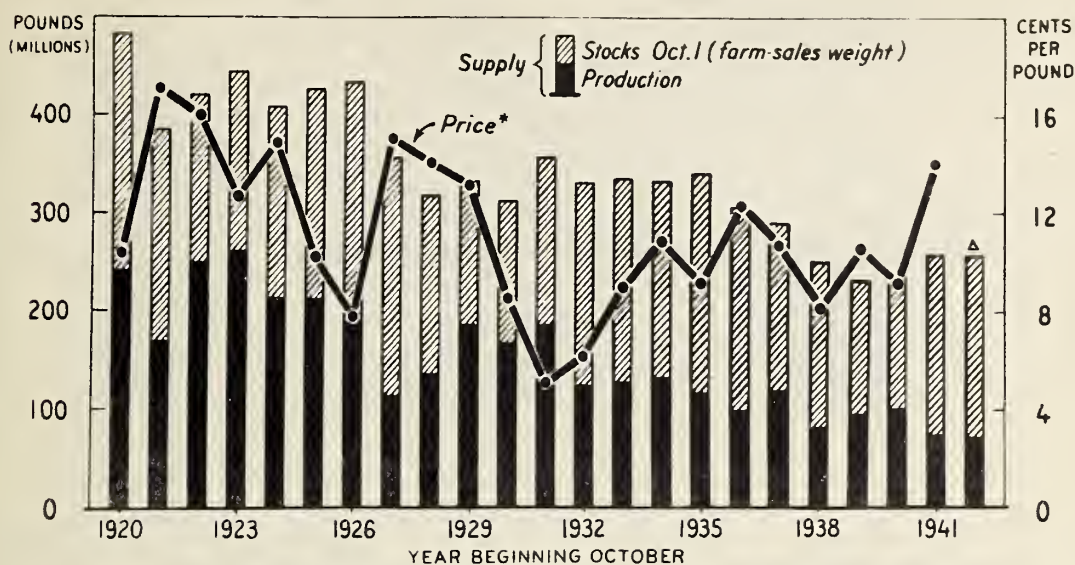
(Data for neg. 26619-B)									
Year : begin- ning : October :	Pro- duction :	Stocks : Oct. 1 : (farm- sales : weight) :	Supply :	Season : average : farm : price : per pound :	Year : begin- ning : October :	Pro- duction :	Stocks : Oct. 1 : (farm- sales : weight) :	Supply :	Season : average : farm : price : per pound :
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Cents		Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Cents
1920	287.7	323.5	611.2	13.5	1932	303.7	682.6	986.3	12.5
1921	175.7	386.7	562.4	21.5	1933	377.5	720.3	1,097.8	10.5
1922	276.4	333.2	609.6	26.8	1934	252.2	820.3	1,072.5	16.9
1923	340.4	399.9	740.3	20.0	1935	220.9	769.9	990.8	19.1
1924	295.8	505.4	801.2	20.1	1936	219.6	681.7	901.3	35.7
1925	277.8	534.8	812.6	18.0	1937	402.4	571.8	974.2	20.1
1926	288.8	541.2	830.0	13.1	1938	339.4	660.7	1,000.1	19.0
1927	176.2	525.8	702.0	25.9	1939	396.3	684.1	1,080.4	17.3
1928	269.1	413.3	682.4	30.5	1940	375.5	762.3	1,137.8	16.2
1929	337.4	394.2	731.6	21.8	1941	338.1	798.1	1,136.2	29.3
1930	349.2	438.3	787.5	15.5	1942 1/2	341.8	770.0	1,111.8	
1931	424.8	510.2	935.0	8.7					
Parity price, per pound (Aug. 1934-July 1939 = 100)									
				Cents					Cents
1934				23.1	1939				22.4
1935				22.4	1940				22.7
1936				23.8	1941				26.3
1937				23.4	1942 2/2				27.1
1938				22.2					

Compiled from data of the Agricultural Marketing Administration, Stocks prior to 1929 compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

1/ Sept. 1 estimates.

2/ Estimated.

# Fire-cured Tobacco: Supply and Price in the United States, 1920-42



\* SEASON AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS

△ PRELIMINARY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 24672-B BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Prices received by producers for fire-cured tobacco in 1941 were the highest since 1928. The total supply for 1942-43 is expected to be about equal to that of 1941-42. Although export outlets are almost completely cut off, some increase in domestic demand for leaf used in tobacco products and the expected continuance of the byproduct diversion program will exercise a strengthening influence on prices this season.

Fire-cured tobacco: Production, stocks, supply, and price, United States, 1920-42

(Data for neg. 26672-B)

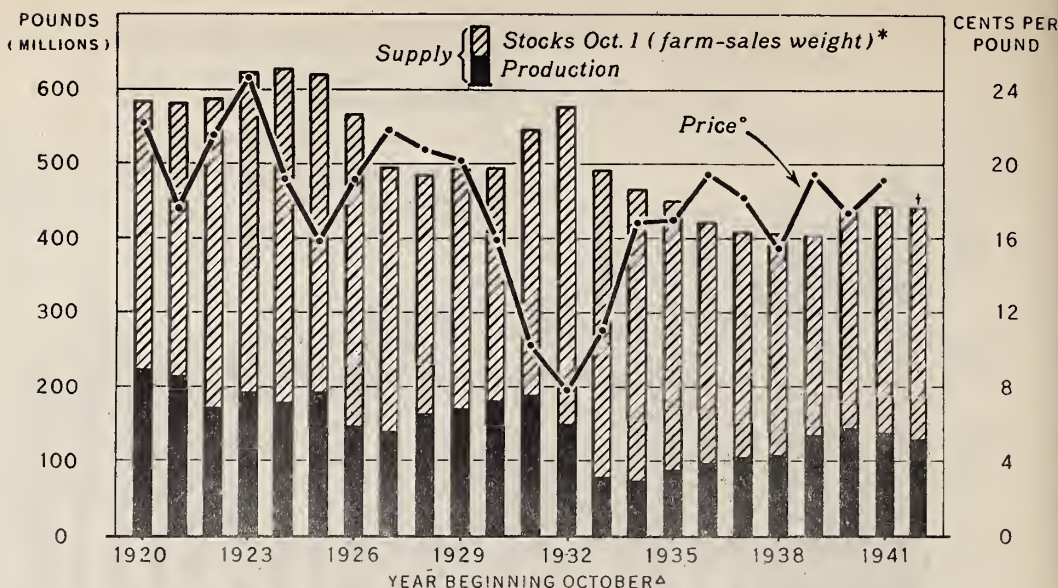
Year begin- ning October	Produc- tion	Stocks : Oct. 1 : (farm- sales : weight)	Supply	Season : average : farm : price : per pound	Year begin- ning October	Produc- tion	Stocks : Oct. 1 : (farm- sales : weight)	Supply	Season : average : farm : price : per pound
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Cents		Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Cents
1920	240.7	241.4	482.1	10.4	1932	124.2	208.1	332.3	6.2
1921	170.4	214.0	384.4	17.2	1933	128.4	208.7	337.1	9.1
1922	250.1	170.0	420.1	16.0	1934	132.9	200.0	332.9	10.8
1923	261.4	182.6	444.0	12.7	1935	117.4	223.9	341.3	9.2
1924	213.9	194.7	408.6	14.9	1936	99.7	208.0	307.7	12.3
1925	210.8	215.5	426.3	10.2	1937	119.0	170.7	289.7	10.7
1926	188.8	244.3	433.1	7.8	1938	81.0	168.3	249.3	8.2
1927	113.5	244.1	357.6	15.1	1939	97.2	136.2	233.4	10.5
1928	136.5	182.7	319.2	14.2	1940	103.5	141.6	245.1	9.3
1929	186.9	146.4	333.3	13.3	1941	73.1	183.9	257.0	14.0
1930	168.5	145.6	314.1	8.5	1942 1/2	71.8	186.0	257.8	
1931	186.8	173.0	359.8	5.1					

Compiled from data of the Agricultural Marketing Administration. Stocks prior to 1929 compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

1/ September 1 estimates.



# CIGAR TOBACCO: SUPPLY AND PRICE IN THE UNITED STATES, 1920-42



\*STOCKS HELD BY DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS

° SEASON AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Δ TYPES 45 AND 62, YEAR BEGINNING JULY

† PRELIMINARY

NEG. 26055

The total supply of cigar tobacco in 1942-43 is expected to be smaller than in the two preceding years. Cigar consumption is increasing, however, and imports of cigars from the Philippine Islands have ceased. Sizeable stocks of Sumatra cigar leaf suitable for use by domestic manufacturers are on hand in the United States, but no further imports will come from the East Indies.

Cigar tobacco: Production, stocks, supply, and price, United States, 1920-42

(Data for neg. 26055)

Year beginning October :	Production :	Stocks October 1 (farm-sales weight) 1/ :	Supply :	Season average farm price per pound :
Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds		Cents
1920 :	223.6	360.9	584.5	22.2
1921 :	212.9	369.2	582.1	17.6
1922 :	172.6	415.7	588.3	21.5
1923 :	192.2	430.5	622.7	24.6
1924 :	180.1	448.0	628.1	19.2
1925 :	194.4	425.8	620.2	15.8
1926 :	146.5	420.3	566.8	19.1
1927 :	139.0	356.2	495.2	21.8
1928 :	162.9	322.9	485.8	20.7
1929 :	170.9	322.2	493.1	20.1
1930 :	181.0	313.7	494.7	15.9
1931 :	187.9	358.0	545.9	10.2
1932 :	150.1	427.4	577.5	7.8
1933 :	78.4	413.7	492.1	11.0
1934 :	73.2	392.3	465.5	16.8
1935 :	87.9	362.0	449.9	17.0
1936 :	97.9	325.4	423.3	19.4
1937 :	105.1	302.1	407.2	18.1
1938 :	107.7	296.6	404.3	15.4
1939 :	135.7	269.4	405.1	18.7
1940 :	144.0	298.7	442.7	17.4
1941 :	138.8	305.4	444.2	19.2
1942 2/ :	131.1	312.1	443.2	

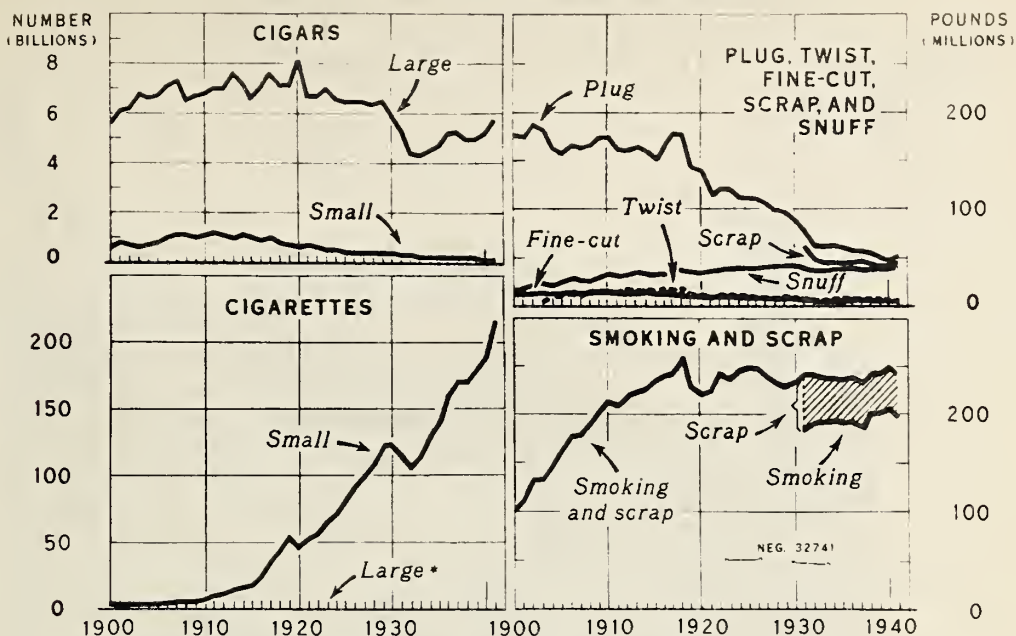
Compiled from data of the Agricultural Marketing Administration. Stocks prior to 1929 compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

1/ Stocks of continental types held by dealers and manufacturers. Complete data on farm stocks which are significant in some years and for some cigar types are not available. Stocks for types 45 and 62 are as of July 1.

2/ September 1 estimates.



# TOBACCO PRODUCTS: MANUFACTURES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1900-1941



DATA FROM ANNUAL REPORTS OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE

\*LARGE CIGARETTES: 32 MILLIONS IN 1919. 2.8 MILLIONS IN 1933. 88.2 MILLIONS IN 1934. 2.5 MILLIONS IN 1936. THEY NEVER AMOUNTED TO ENOUGH TO SHOW ON SCALE WITH SMALL CIGARETTES.

DATA FOR 1941 ARE ESTIMATED

Between the calendar years 1940 and 1941 the manufacture of cigarettes showed one of the sharpest rises on record, and further increases are taking place in 1942. Rising consumer income and the increased number of men in the armed forces are the chief reasons. The manufacture of smoking tobacco has declined, but that of snuff and chewing tobacco has increased. It is probable that former pipe smokers are turning to some extent toward cigarettes or, in instances where conditions of employment do not permit smoking, to snuff and chewing tobacco. The use of cigars, particularly the higher priced categories, is increasing.

Tobacco products: Manufactures in the United States, 1900-41

Calendar year	Cigars		Cigarettes		Plug		Twist 1/2		Fine-cut 2/		Scrap 2/		Smoking		Snuff		Total chewing, smoking and snuff
	Large	Small	Large	Small	Plug	Twist 1/2	Fine-cut 2/	Scrap 2/	Smoking	Snuff	Total chewing, smoking and snuff	Total chewing, smoking and snuff	Total chewing, smoking and snuff	Total chewing, smoking and snuff	Total chewing, smoking and snuff	Total chewing, smoking and snuff	
	Bill.	Bill.	Mill.	Mill.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.	Mill. lb.
1900	5.6	.6	4.6	3.3	173.9	---	11.5	---	101.5	13.7	300.7						
1901	6.1	.6	5.2	2.7	172.5	---	11.7	---	112.2	17.5	313.9						
1902	6.2	.7	10.1	3.0	185.7	---	12.1	---	131.1	18.7	347.6						
1903	6.8	.6	6.4	3.4	180.2	2.3	11.9	---	134.4	22.1	351.5						
1904	6.6	.7	7.1	3.4	163.4	8.4	12.1	---	149.2	20.2	353.7						
1905	6.7	.8	6.9	3.7	156.8	10.1	11.7	---	165.2	23.7	367.5						
1906	7.1	1.0	10.7	4.5	165.1	11.7	12.7	---	175.7	26.1	391.3						
1907	7.3	1.1	15.0	5.3	154.7	12.2	12.5	---	179.2	24.2	387.8						
1908	6.5	1.1	17.7	5.7	164.7	14.5	12.1	---	192.2	24.0	407.5						
1909	6.7	1.0	17.8	6.8	173.4	14.6	12.5	---	202.4	28.6	431.4						
1910	6.8	1.1	13.4	8.6	174.3	14.6	12.9	---	214.1	31.4	447.3						
1911	7.0	1.2	17.1	10.5	160.9	13.9	11.0	---	209.4	28.9	424.1						
1912	7.0	1.1	16.6	13.2	160.2	15.5	11.0	---	217.3	31.4	435.9						
1913	7.6	1.0	15.1	15.6	164.4	14.9	10.9	---	220.8	32.3	443.9						
1914	7.2	1.1	13.9	16.9	156.5	16.0	10.9	---	226.9	30.6	440.9						
1915	6.6	1.0	15.4	18.0	150.7	14.4	10.1	---	234.9	31.9	446.4						
1916	7.0	1.0	22.2	25.3	155.6	16.0	10.9	---	239.7	34.0	466.2						
1917	7.6	1.0	24.6	36.3	175.4	15.2	11.3	---	253.6	33.5	463.0						
1918	7.1	.8	23.4	46.7	174.7	17.5	9.4	---	257.9	37.2	497.1						
1919	7.1	.7	31.9	53.1	141.0	11.3	8.2	---	228.6	35.0	424.1						
1920	8.1	.6	28.0	47.4	138.5	11.8	8.7	---	219.3	34.3	412.6						
1921	6.7	.7	14.5	52.1	113.4	9.3	6.9	---	222.7	34.7	387.0						
1922	6.7	.6	17.4	55.5	120.2	10.9	6.9	---	243.4	36.1	419.5						
1923	7.0	.5	18.1	66.7	120.8	10.7	7.1	---	235.0	39.2	412.8						
1924	6.6	.5	16.1	72.7	111.5	9.9	6.8	---	247.0	39.0	414.2						
1925	6.5	.4	17.4	82.2	111.4	9.8	7.2	---	247.7	37.4	413.9						
1926	6.5	.4	13.2	92.1	109.8	9.2	7.0	---	246.4	36.2	410.6						
1927	6.5	.4	11.4	95.4	103.0	8.0	6.3	---	237.9	40.2	396.3						
1928	6.4	.4	10.4	108.7	100.6	8.9	5.2	---	231.1	40.5	386.3						
1929	6.5	.4	10.0	122.4	96.7	8.2	5.6	---	229.6	41.1	381.2						
1930	5.9	.4	7.4	123.8	86.3	7.6	5.1	---	232.0	40.4	371.8						
1931	5.3	.3	5.2	131.1	76.7	6.4	4.2	61.2	182.9	39.4	371.2						
1932	4.4	.3	3.4	106.6	61.9	4.9	3.3	50.1	191.1	36.0	347.3						
1933	4.3	.2	2.8	114.9	61.4	5.0	3.1	44.7	191.4	36.1	342.1						
1934	4.5	.2	88.2	130.0	62.7	5.1	3.0	44.4	193.1	36.9	345.6						
1935	4.7	.2	2.5	140.0	60.6	5.6	4.7	44.0	191.7	36.1	342.7						
1936	5.2	.2	2.5	158.9	59.2	6.4	5.1	45.3	194.9	38.0	348.0						
1937	5.3	.2	3.1	170.0	58.3	6.8	5.0	45.6	177.8	37.1	340.5						
1938	5.0	.2	2.6	171.7	54.5	5.6	4.6	42.8	200.7	37.2	345.4						
1939	5.2	.1	4.4	180.7	51.3	5.7	4.7	41.3	202.3	38.0	343.3						
1940	5.2	.1	2.2	189.4	46.7	5.6	4.2	42.9	205.1	37.9	344.4						
1941 1/2	5.7	.1	2.0	216.0	50.2	5.6	5.1	44.2	197.6	40.5	343.2						

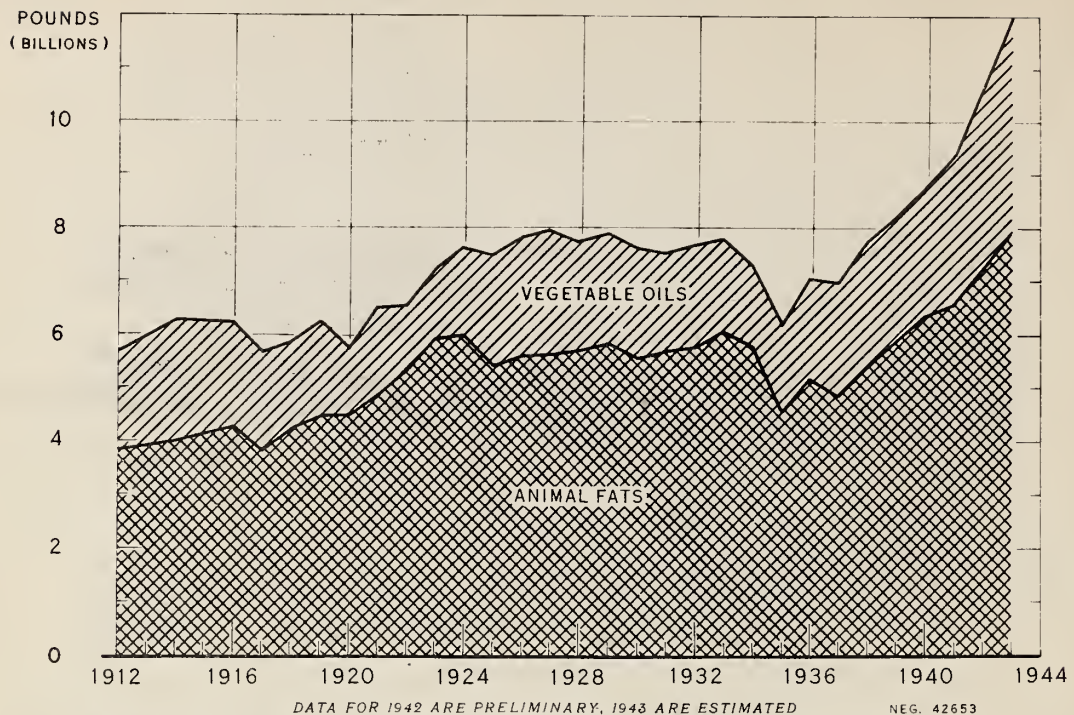
Compiled from annual reports of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department.

1/ Prior to 1903, included in plug tobacco.

2/ Prior to 1931, included in smoking tobacco.

3/ Estimated.

# PRODUCTION OF ANIMAL FATS AND VEGETABLE OILS FROM DOMESTIC MATERIALS, UNITED STATES, 1912-43



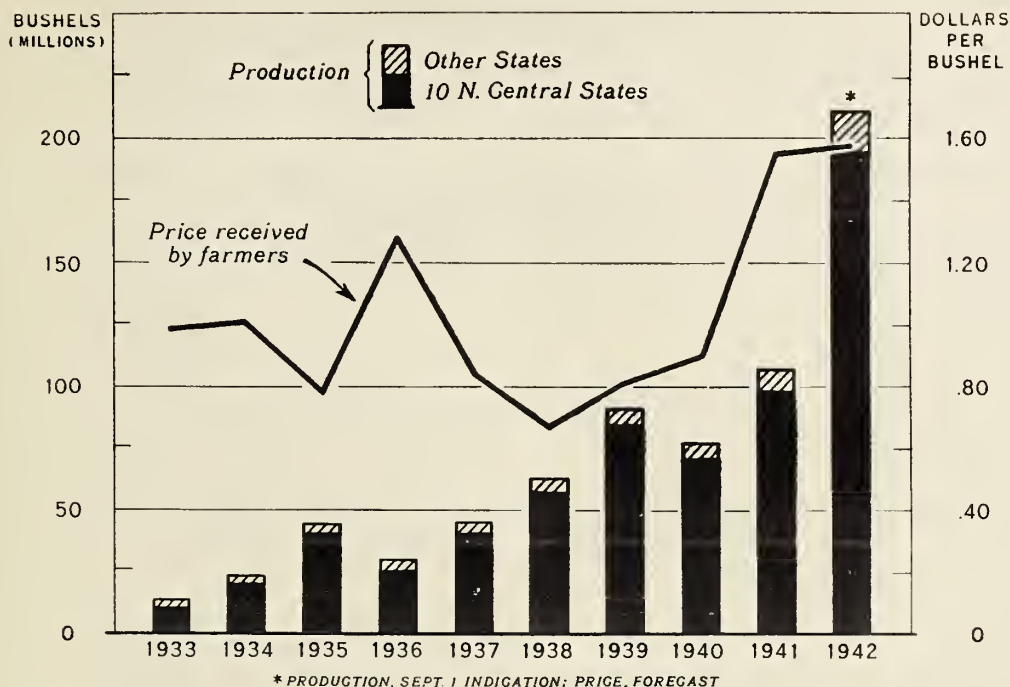
Production of fats and oils from domestic materials was substantially reduced in the years following 1933 as a result of the droughts in 1934 and 1936. In 1938, however, a sharp recovery occurred, and production has increased every year since. This rising trend will be carried through 1942 and 1943 by the record production of oilseeds in 1942 and the increasing output of livestock products. Production may total 12 billion pounds in 1943, compared with a level of about 7.7 billion in the pre-drought years. Vegetable oils have constituted an increasing proportion of total production in recent years. During 1942 the United States shifted from a net importing to a net exporting basis for fats and oils.

Production of animal fats and vegetable oils from domestic materials, and apparent domestic disappearance of all fats and oils, crude basis, United States, 1912, 1914, 1916-43

Year	Production from domestic materials			Apparent domestic disappearance, all primary fats and oils	
	Animal fats and oils (including marine)	Vegetable oils	Total	Total	Per capita 1/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Pounds
1912	3,845	1,826	5,671	5,108	53.6
1914	4,040	2,220	6,260	5,953	60.1
1916	4,284	1,920	6,204	6,163	60.4
1917	3,845	1,821	5,666	6,103	59.0
1918	4,214	1,627	5,841	6,406	61.2
1919	4,441	1,809	6,250	6,198	58.9
1920	4,470	1,286	5,756	5,857	54.9
1921	4,858	1,654	6,512	6,013	55.3
1922	5,318	1,251	6,569	6,821	61.9
1923	5,923	1,296	7,219	7,295	65.1
1924	5,976	1,680	7,656	7,483	65.5
1925	5,428	2,092	7,520	7,900	68.1
1926	5,623	2,202	7,825	8,126	69.1
1927	5,648	2,312	7,960	8,308	69.7
1928	5,707	2,030	7,737	8,497	70.5
1929	5,832	2,062	7,894	8,750	71.8
1930	5,563	2,061	7,624	8,414	68.4
1931	5,702	1,838	7,540	8,363	67.4
1932	5,776	1,911	7,687	8,029	64.3
1933	6,093	1,720	7,813	8,201	65.3
1934	5,780	1,531	7,311	8,639	68.4
1935	4,567	1,612	6,179	8,658	68.0
1936	5,192	1,846	7,039	9,078	70.9
1937	4,866	2,133	6,998	9,227	71.6
1938	5,406	2,369	7,774	9,047	69.7
1939	5,870	2,340	8,211	9,630	73.6
1940	6,346	2,435	8,781	9,783	74.1
1941	6,569	2,812	9,381	10,981	82.4
1942 2/	7,242	3,379	10,621	10,500	78.3
1943 2/	7,920	4,057	11,977	3/ 10,300	76.4

Production computed from reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Bureau of the Census. Total apparent domestic disappearance computed from data on production, trade, and stocks. Totals computed from unrounded numbers. 1/ Based on July 1 population. 2/ Forecast. 3/ Includes estimated civilian and military use under War Production Board General Preference Order M-71.

# SOYBEANS HARVESTED FOR BEANS: PRODUCTION AND PRICE, UNITED STATES, 1933-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42581 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Production of soybeans for beans in 1942 was about double the production in 1941. With minimum prices of \$1.40 to \$1.60 per bushel guaranteed by the Government, depending on type and oil content, the average price received by farmers probably will be at least as high for the 1942 crop as for the 1941 crop. The development of soybeans as a commercial oil crop has occurred mostly since 1933, mainly in the Corn Belt.

Soybeans harvested for beans: Production and average price received by farmers, United States, 1933-42

Year	Production			Season average price per bushel <sup>1/</sup>
	10 North Central States	Other States	United States	
	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1933	10,770	2,377	13,147	.99
1934	20,363	2,732	23,095	1.01
1935	41,379	2,999	44,378	.79
1936	26,465	3,518	29,983	1.28
1937	41,130	4,142	45,272	.84
1938	57,681	5,048	62,729	.68
1939	85,800	5,472	91,272	.81
1940	71,499	5,875	77,374	.90
1941	99,464	7,248	106,712	1.55
1942	<sup>2/</sup> 195,000	<sup>2/</sup> 16,000	<sup>3/</sup> 211,452	<sup>4/</sup> 1.58

<sup>1/</sup> Year beginning October.

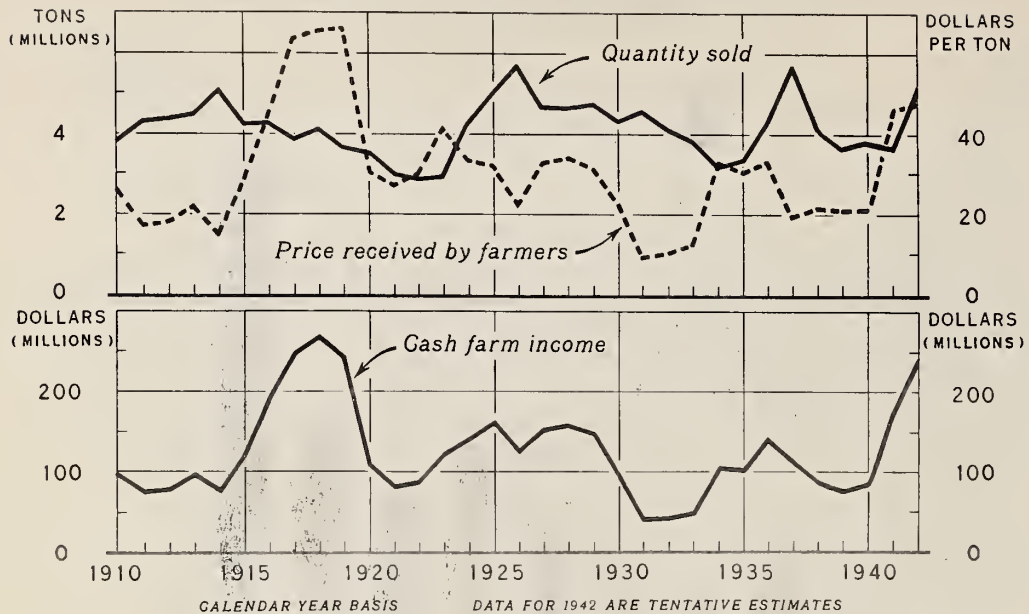
<sup>2/</sup> Partially estimated.

<sup>3/</sup> Indicated September 1.

<sup>4/</sup> Forecast.



# COTTONSEED: SALES, PRICE, AND CASH INCOME, UNITED STATES, 1910-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 38634 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

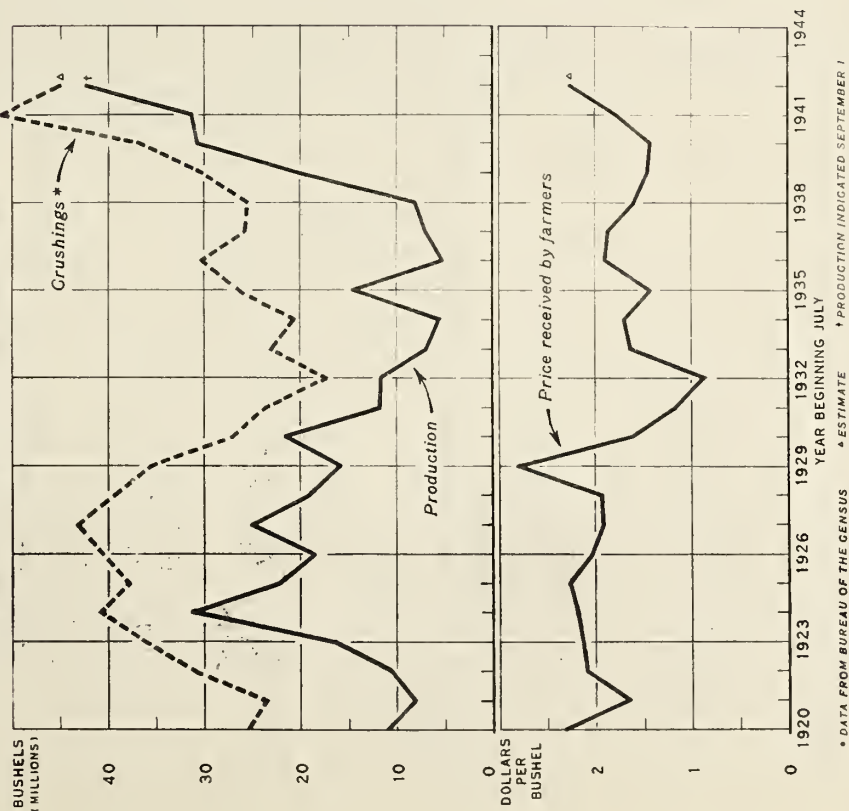
With sales of cottonseed substantially larger in 1942 than in 1941 and with prices remaining near the high 1941 level, cash farm income will be the largest since 1919. Beginning in September, prices to farmers for 1942-crop cottonseed are being supported by the Government through arrangements made between Commodity Credit Corporation and cottonseed crushers.

Cottonseed: Sales, price, and cash income, United States, 1910-42

Year	Quantity sold	Price per ton received	Cash farm income
	1,000 tons	by farmers Dollars	1,000 dollars
1910	3,805	26.06	99,169
1911	4,302	17.50	75,300
1912	4,376	18.10	79,229
1913	4,480	21.85	97,902
1914	5,052	15.27	77,174
1915	4,259	28.87	122,948
1916	4,286	44.99	192,834
1917	3,914	63.65	249,118
1918	4,112	65.38	268,874
1919	3,692	66.02	243,727
1920	3,540	30.82	109,106
1921	3,009	27.40	82,442
1922	2,898	30.13	87,330
1923	2,948	41.09	121,133
1924	4,218	33.29	140,429
1925	5,026	32.07	161,192
1926	5,709	22.39	127,834
1927	4,662	32.89	153,341
1928	4,660	33.99	158,420
1929	4,731	31.48	148,943
1930	4,337	22.42	97,234
1931	4,556	9.13	41,614
1932	4,110	10.26	42,180
1933	3,854	12.64	48,713
1934	3,210	32.51	104,331
1935	3,361	30.78	103,458
1936	4,259	33.23	141,519
1937	5,711	19.86	113,399
1938	4,122	21.51	88,670
1939	3,630	21.16	76,818
1940	3,806	21.65	82,398
1941	3,671	46.36	170,185
1942 1/	5,000	47.00	235,000

1/ Tentative estimate.

FLAXSEED: PRODUCTION, CRUSHINGS, AND PRICE, UNITED STATES, 1920-42



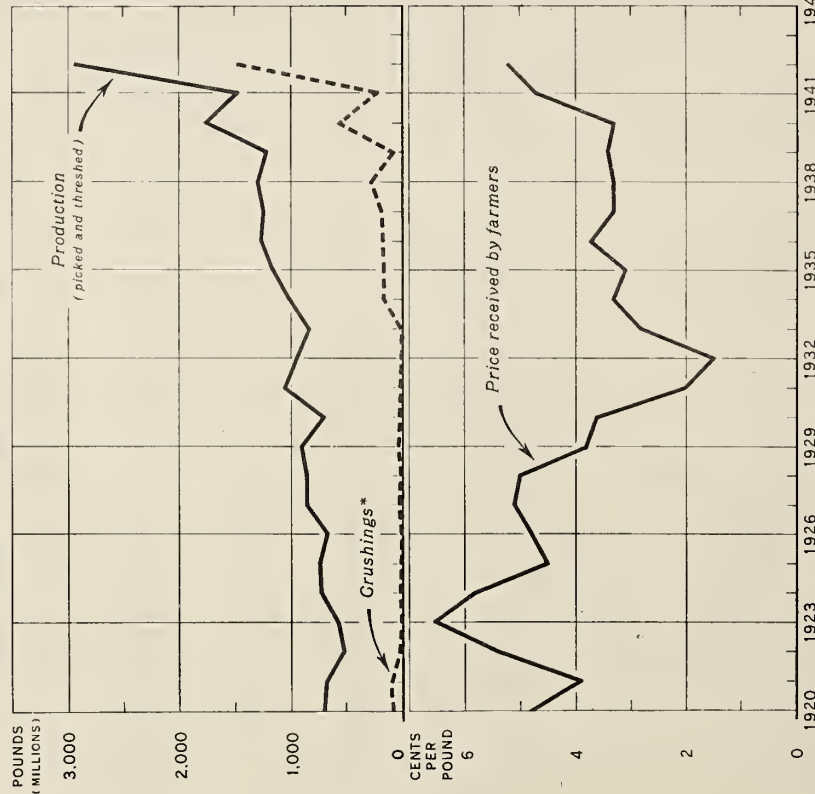
Flaxseed: Production, crushings, and price received by farmers, United States, 1920-42

Year beginning July	Production : 1,000 bushels	Crushings : 1,000 bushels	Season average price per bushel Dollars
1920	10,900	25,558	2.33
1921	8,107	23,505	1.65
1922	10,520	31,062	2.08
1923	16,563	36,201	2.12
1924	31,220	40,724	2.18
1925	22,334	38,037	2.26
1926	18,531	40,582	2.03
1927	25,174	43,243	1.92
1928	19,118	39,595	1.94
1929	15,924	35,504	2.81
1930	21,673	27,054	1.61
1931	11,755	23,700	1.17
1932	11,511	17,370	.88
1933	6,904	23,006	1.63
1934	5,661	20,720	1.70
1935	14,520	26,544	1.42
1936	5,273	30,340	1.90
1937	7,089	25,870	1.87
1938	8,152	25,569	1.59
1939	20,152	30,078	1.46
1940	30,886	36,645	1.42
1941	31,485	51,195	1/ 1.79
1942	2/ 42,513	3/ 45,000	3/ 2.25

Production and price compiled from reports of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; crushings from the Bureau of the Census.  
1/ Preliminary. 2/ Indicated September 1. 3/ Forecast.

Production of flaxseed was about 35 percent greater in 1942 than in 1941, the previous peak year. With Government support measures, the average price to farmers for 1942-crop flaxseed probably will be about 25 percent above the average price for the smaller 1941 crop. Crushings of flaxseed in 1941-42 reached a record level of 51 million bushels, reflecting mainly a high rate of building activity. In 1942-43 crushings may be somewhat less. Domestic flaxseed will constitute a greater proportion of the total crush than in any recent year.

# PEANUTS, FARMERS' STOCK: PRODUCTION, CRUSHINGS, AND PRICE, UNITED STATES, 1920-42



\* PEANUTS IN THE HULL, YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER, 1920-34.  
DATA FOR 1941 ARE PRELIMINARY. 1942 PRODUCTION, SEPTEMBER 1 INDICATIONS:  
1942 CRUSHINGS AND PRICE, FORECAST

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 38633 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Peanuts, farmers' stock: Production, price received by farmers,  
and crushings, United States, 1920-42

Year beginning September 1/	Production picked and threshed :	Season average price per pound :	Crushings :
1/	Million pounds	Cents	Million pounds
1920	696	4.8	75
1921	678	3.9	84
1922	523	5.4	13
1923	568	6.5	2
1924	713	5.8	10
1925	722	4.5	8
1926	662	4.8	1
1927	844	5.1	20
1928	844	5.0	7
1929	898	3.8	29
1930	697	3.6	12
1931	1,056	2.0	9
1932	941	1.5	8
1933	820	2.8	3
1934	1,014	3.3	159
1935	1,153	3.1	156
1936	1,260	3.7	165
1937	1,233	3.3	171
1938	1,289	3.3	260
1939	1,212	3.4	73
1940	1,750	3.3	558
1941	1,477	4.7	213
1942	2,930	5.2	1,480

Production, price, and crushings (beginning 1934) compiled from reports of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Crushings, 1920-33, peanuts in the hull, Bureau of the Census (year beginning October).

1/ The marketing year usually begins in August in the southwestern peanut area, in September in the southeastern area, and in November in the Virginia-Carolina areas.

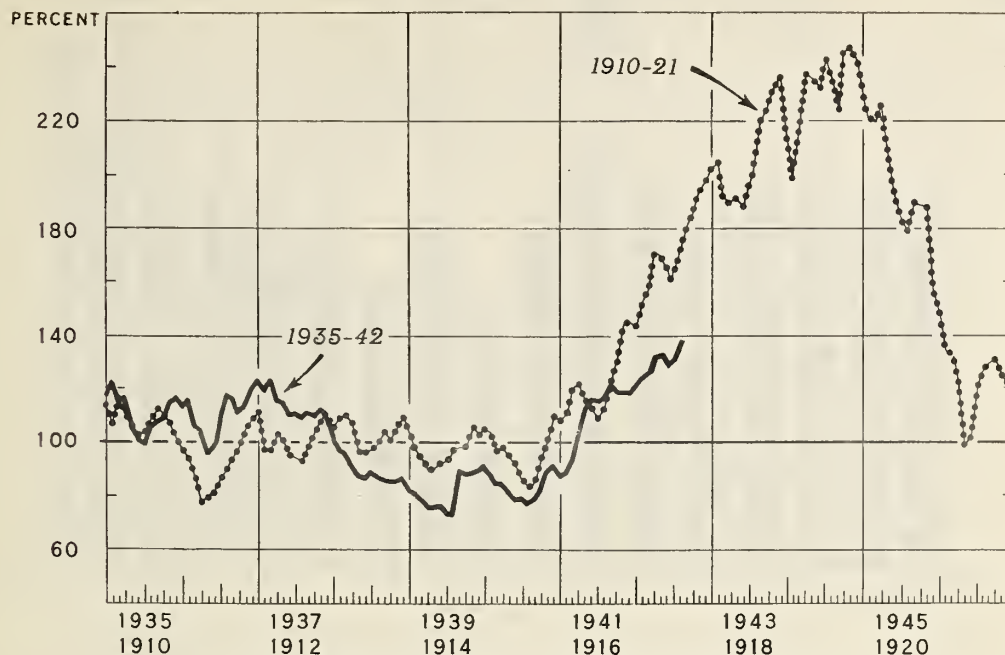
2/ Preliminary. 3/ Indicated September 1. 4/ Forecast.

The indicated 1942 production of peanuts picked and threshed is nearly twice the 1941 production. About 1,500 million pounds will be available for oil. This compares with an annual average crush of 220 million pounds in 1934-41. Demand for peanut products will be strong in 1942-43. Government support prices will average about \$131 per ton for quota peanuts and about \$80 per ton for excess peanuts.



# WHOLESALE PRICES OF EIGHT DOMESTIC FATS AND OILS, 1910-21, AND 1935-42 \*

INDEX NUMBERS (1910-14=100)



\* BUTTER, COTTONSEED OIL, AND LINSEED OIL, NEW YORK; LARD, TALLOW (INEDIBLE), GREASE, OLEO OIL, AND TALLOW (EDIBLE), CHICAGO

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 39332 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

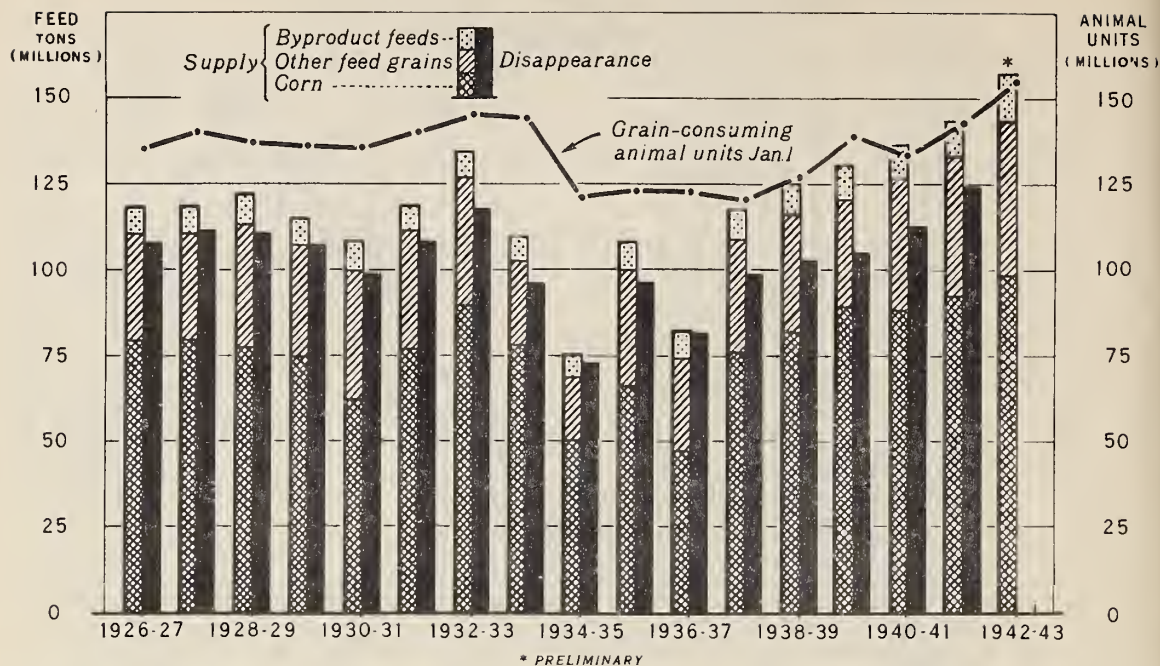
The index of wholesale prices of eight domestic fats and oils rose 15 percent from September 1941 to September 1942, reflecting mainly advances in prices of lard, butter, and linseed oil. Ceilings on wholesale prices of fats and oils, except butter and linseed oil, have been in effect since December 13, 1941. Some revisions have been made since that date. The continuation of existing price control policies will tend to retard further advances in the index, particularly with the ceiling that was placed on butter prices early in October 1942.

Index numbers of wholesale prices of eight domestic fats and oils, 1910-21 and 1935-42

(1910-14 = 100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1910	114	107	116	110	106	103	104	109	112	110	107	102	108
1911	97	94	87	77	80	81	85	89	93	98	104	108	91
1912	111	97	97	103	101	95	94	93	99	103	107	111	101
1913	105	109	110	107	96	96	97	99	104	101	105	110	103
1914	104	97	94	89	90	92	93	97	98	98	106	103	97
1915	105	104	96	98	94	91	86	83	85	94	100	110	96
1916	108	111	120	122	115	112	109	112	122	130	144	145	121
1917	143	153	157	170	170	166	161	169	181	185	193	197	170
1918	202	204	192	189	191	188	195	200	219	223	232	236	206
1919	216	198	222	237	235	232	243	234	224	245	247	242	231
1920	229	221	220	226	208	194	184	179	190	189	188	157	199
1921	149	134	133	123	99	102	121	126	129	131	125	122	124
1935	117	123	114	117	105	100	99	106	108	109	115	116	111
1936	113	116	106	104	95	99	110	117	116	111	113	120	110
1937	123	119	123	115	114	110	111	109	111	110	112	110	114
1938	101	97	96	90	87	86	89	87	86	85	85	87	90
1939	82	81	78	75	76	76	73	73	89	88	88	89	81
1940	91	87	84	84	81	78	79	77	79	82	88	91	83
1941	87	88	93	104	113	116	116	117	124	119	119	118	110
1942	122	125	127	133	133	130	133	139	143				

# FEED SUPPLIES AND DISAPPEARANCE, AND LIVESTOCK NUMBERS, UNITED STATES, 1926-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 32750 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The 1942-43 feed supply is the largest on record--9 percent more than the 1941-42 supply. The supply per animal unit is about the same as last year and 17 percent above the 1928-32 average. The 1942 record production of feed grains and oil cake and meal, together with increased wheat for feed, probably will be about large enough to take care of our domestic and lend-lease requirements for livestock products without greatly reducing reserve stocks of feed grains.

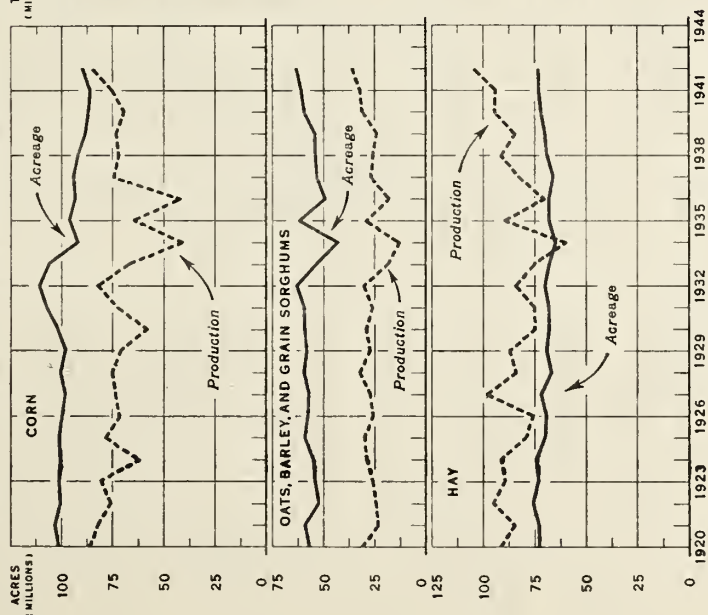
Feed supplies and disappearance, number of grain-consuming animal units, and supply and disappearance per animal unit in the United States, 1926-42

Market- ing year 1/	Corn 2/	Oats 2/	Barley 2/	Grain sor- ghums 3/	Wheat fed 4/	Rye fed 4/	Wheat mill- feed 5/	High protein concentrates 6/	Total supply 7/	Grain- consuming animal units 1/	Supply per animal unit 8/	Total domestic production 9/	Disap- pearance per animal unit 10/
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	Thousands	Tons	1,000 tons	Tons
1926	79,099	22,707	4,249	3,028	1,028	174	4,995	3,382	118,662	135,457	.88	108,504	.80
1927	79,335	20,211	5,896	3,585	1,335	165	5,101	3,071	118,699	140,453	.85	112,407	.80
1928	77,216	22,849	8,133	3,377	1,697	167	5,220	3,296	121,955	137,038	.89	111,253	.81
1929	74,742	20,779	7,315	2,302	1,763	206	5,128	3,309	115,544	135,806	.85	107,913	.79
1930	62,069	22,866	7,647	1,752	4,716	520	5,246	3,096	107,912	134,944	.80	99,417	.74
1931	76,815	20,791	5,261	3,182	5,220	405	4,631	2,805	119,110	139,469	.85	108,473	.78
1932	89,645	22,462	7,385	3,073	3,747	507	4,482	2,853	134,154	144,491	.93	118,160	.82
1933	78,007	15,465	4,416	2,315	2,168	200	4,298	2,750	109,619	143,168	.77	97,518	.68
1934	50,350	10,774	3,671	1,126	2,511	176	4,490	2,792	75,890	120,518	.63	73,614	.61
1935	66,327	20,402	7,386	2,758	2,495	575	4,669	3,451	108,063	123,032	.88	97,215	.79
1936	47,226	17,023	5,368	1,542	2,648	266	4,942	3,576	82,591	122,401	.67	81,975	.67
1937	76,090	20,028	5,940	2,735	3,386	442	4,493	4,212	117,326	120,962	.97	98,563	.81
1938	81,908	20,341	6,956	2,776	3,768	538	4,701	4,150	125,138	127,003	.99	102,877	.81
1939	89,255	18,070	7,987	2,331	2,745	413	4,852	4,473	130,126	138,491	.94	105,722	.76
1940	88,352	22,187	8,855	3,581	2,959	435	4,902	5,312	136,583	133,449	1.02	112,929	.85
1941	92,912	22,401	10,297	4,311	8/3,090	450	9/4,700	5,785	143,946	142,742	1.01	124,119	.87
1942 9/	98,446	24,756	12,000	4,057 8/4,500	10/4,788	10/4,800	10/7,725	156,762 10/155,000	1,01				

1/ Cottonseed cake and meal, year beginning August; corn and other high-protein feeds, year beginning October; oats and wheat millfeeds, year beginning July; barley, year beginning August, 1926-33, year beginning June, 1934-42. 2/ Production plus carry-over. 3/ Production. 4/ Fed on farms of wheat growers. 5/ Production plus net imports, including withdrawals from bonded mills. 6/ Production minus net exports (or plus net imports) of the following cakes and meals: cottonseed, soybean, linseed, peanut, and copra, plus carry-over of cottonseed and peanut cakes and meals excluding cottonseed cake and meal used for fertilizer on cotton farms, plus gluten feed production. 7/ Including poultry. 8/ Including Government feed wheat. 9/ Preliminary. 10/ Estimated.



# FEED CROPS: ACREAGE HARVESTED AND PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1920-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NEG. 35593  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The acreage planted to feed crops probably will increase in 1943 in response to increased livestock feeding. Corn acreage increased 4 percent from 1941 to 1942 after reaching the lowest level in over 40 years. The total acreage of feed crops harvested in recent years has been below average, but yields have been high and production has been near average or above.

Feed crops: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production, 1920-42

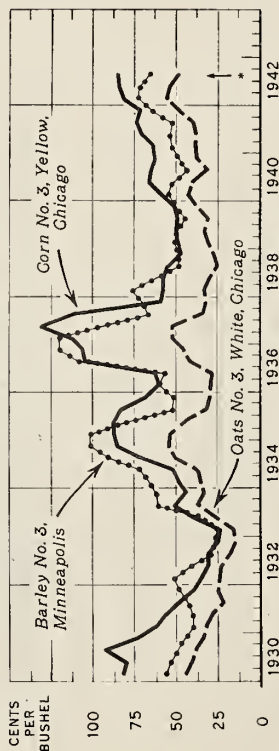
Year	Corn, all			Oats			Barley			Grain sorghums, all			All hay		
	Acre- age	Yield, bu.	Pro- duction, 1,000 bu.	Acre- age	Yield, bu.	Pro- duction, 1,000 bu.	Acre- age	Yield, bu.	Pro- duction, 1,000 bu.	Acre- age	Yield, bu.	Pro- duction, 1,000 bu.	Acre- age	Yield, bu.	Pro- duction, 1,000 tons
1920	101,359	30.3	3,070,604	42,732	33.8	1,444,291	7,439	23.0	171,042	6,540	20.9	136,367	73,033	1.26	91,668
1921	103,155	28.4	2,928,442	45,539	33.0	1,504,520	7,074	18.8	132,702	6,124	18.3	112,273	73,070	1.16	84,821
1922	100,345	27.0	2,707,306	40,324	28.5	1,147,905	6,601	23.2	152,908	5,496	13.7	75,530	75,432	1.26	95,152
1923	101,123	28.4	2,875,292	40,245	30.5	1,227,184	7,151	22.2	158,994	6,354	13.9	88,466	73,545	1.22	89,418
1924	100,420	22.1	2,223,123	41,857	33.8	1,416,120	7,038	23.5	165,318	5,970	16.3	97,166	74,459	1.23	91,454
1925	101,331	27.6	2,798,367	44,240	31.8	1,405,268	8,186	23.5	192,466	6,721	13.4	90,390	70,105	1.12	78,932
1926	99,452	25.6	2,546,972	42,854	26.9	1,152,911	7,917	21.0	166,030	6,768	16.0	108,136	68,795	1.11	76,025
1927	98,357	26.6	2,616,120	40,350	27.1	1,093,221	9,465	25.3	239,071	7,015	18.3	128,028	72,131	1.36	98,151
1928	100,336	26.6	2,665,516	40,128	32.7	1,312,914	12,735	25.8	328,351	6,649	18.1	120,621	67,185	1.25	83,842
1929	97,805	25.8	2,521,032	38,153	29.2	1,113,050	13,526	20.7	279,924	6,394	12.9	82,214	69,299	1.26	87,280
1930	101,465	20.5	2,080,421	39,850	32.0	1,274,698	12,595	23.8	300,205	6,589	9.5	62,570	67,840	1.10	74,734
1931	106,912	24.1	2,575,611	40,242	27.9	1,123,892	11,189	17.8	199,391	7,483	15.2	113,619	67,830	1.10	74,723
1932	110,577	26.5	2,931,281	41,703	30.0	1,250,955	13,178	22.6	298,313	7,966	13.8	109,745	70,052	1.20	83,747
1933	105,963	22.6	2,399,632	36,532	20.1	733,166	9,687	15.9	153,767	7,307	11.3	82,685	67,882	1.10	74,942
1934	92,354	15.8	1,461,123	29,455	18.4	542,306	6,553	17.8	116,680	6,890	5.9	40,225	64,640	.93	59,999
1935	95,804	24.0	2,303,747	39,831	30.0	1,194,902	12,371	23.1	285,774	9,354	10.5	98,495	68,046	1.32	89,526
1936	93,020	16.2	1,507,089	33,370	23.5	785,506	8,372	17.6	147,475	6,878	8.0	55,079	67,868	1.04	70,386
1937	93,741	28.3	2,651,284	35,256	32.9	1,161,612	9,968	22.1	220,327	7,476	13.1	97,679	66,064	1.25	82,617
1938	92,222	27.8	2,565,197	35,661	30.0	1,068,431	10,513	24.1	253,005	7,680	12.9	99,136	68,751	1.33	91,531
1939	88,430	29.4	2,602,133	32,968	28.4	935,942	12,644	21.7	274,767	8,078	10.3	83,264	69,953	1.22	85,124
1940	86,738	28.4	2,460,624	35,393	35.2	1,246,050	13,496	23.0	310,108	10,325	12.4	127,894	71,806	1.32	94,541
1941	86,089	31.0	2,672,941	37,972	31.0	1,176,107	14,049	25.5	358,709	8,903	17.3	153,968	71,893	1.31	94,107
1942	89,408	33.7	3,015,915	38,090	35.5	1,353,431	16,756	25.0	449,201	8,666	16.7	144,899	72,710	1.44	104,609

1/ Indicated September 1.

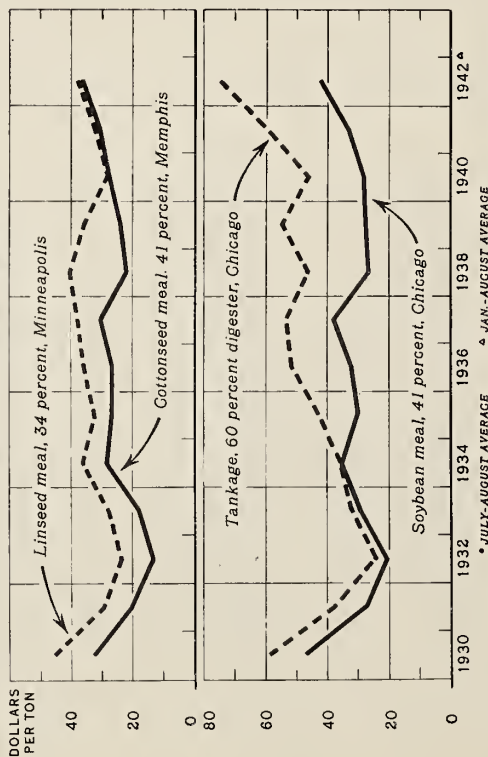


# PRICES OF FEED GRAINS AND HIGH PROTEIN FEEDS, SPECIFIED MARKETS, 1930-42

## FEED GRAINS



## HIGH PROTEIN FEEDS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NEG. 12837 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Feed grain prices have been increasing since 1936. Some further increase is in prospect during 1942-43, but the gain will be limited by the large supplies of feed grains available and the feed wheat program. Linseed meal has been cheap relative to other oil meals during the past 3 years, but this situation may change some in 1942-43 because of the large production of other oil cakes and meals. The price of tankage is high in relation to oil meal prices.

Table -- Prices per bushel of feed grains at specified markets, 1930 to date

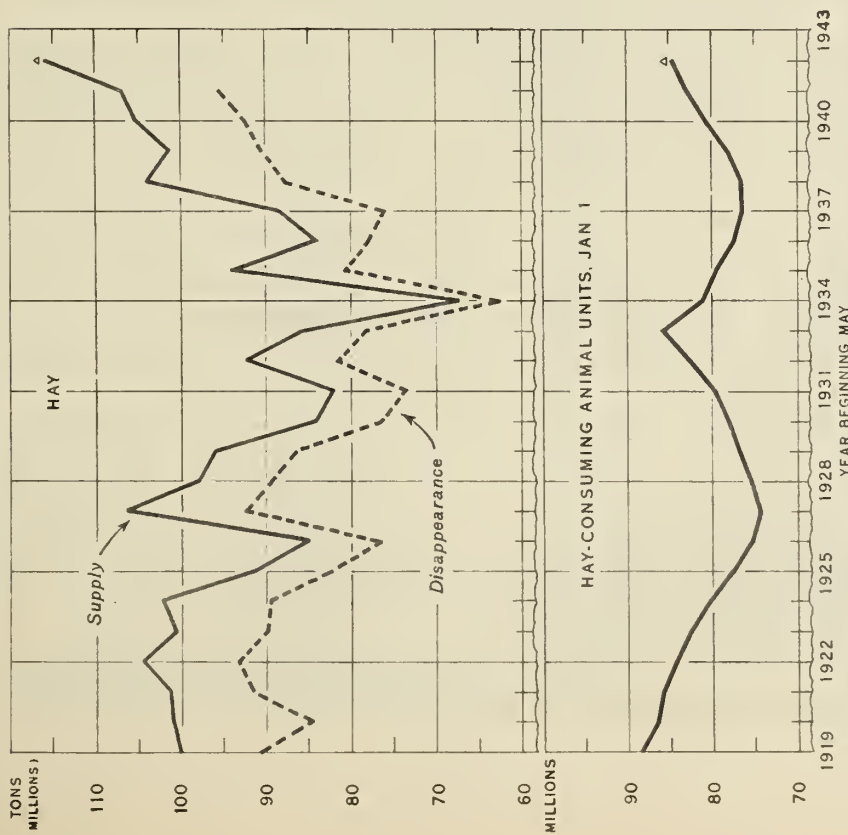
Year	Jan.	Apr.	June	Sept.	Oct.	Jan.	Apr.	June	Sept.	Oct.	Jan.	Apr.	June	Sept.	Oct.	Jan.	Apr.	June	Sept.	Oct.
Corn, No. 3 Yellow, Chicago	82	80	92	74	44	41	38	34	56	53	49	45								
Barley No. 3, Minneapolis	62	57	48	39	32	28	22	25	40	40	43	48								
Oats No. 3, White, Chicago	35	31	31	25	24	22	18	15	51	42	29	27								
Corn No. 3, Yellow, Chicago	24	40	51	44	16	28	37	33	25	37	61	62								
Oats No. 3, White, Chicago	49	52	73	65	35	37	50	54	66	72	91	101								
Corn No. 3, Yellow, Chicago	87	87	83	68	53	44	32	29	101	80	52	51								
Oats No. 3, White, Chicago	61	63	104	106	29	28	42	46	60	57	108	120								
Corn No. 3, Yellow, Chicago	113	131	110	59	52	52	34	32	120	98	67	70								
Oats No. 3, White, Chicago	58	53	55	47	33	30	25	27	76	63	48	43								
Corn No. 3, Yellow, Chicago	49	50	49	51	31	33	31	38	50	49	44	50								
Oats No. 3, White, Chicago	58	66	65	63	43	40	31	37	54	52	43	48								
Corn No. 3, Yellow, Chicago	64	71	74	72	38	38	40	43	52	53	52	64								
Oats No. 3, White, Chicago	82	84	85	85	56	53	40	43	73	72	71	65								

July-August average.

Table -- Prices per ton of high-protein feeds at specified markets, 1930 to date

Year	Cottonseed meal, 41 percent, Memphis	Soybean meal, 41 percent, Chicago	Linseed meal, 34 percent, Minneapolis	Tankage, 60 percent digester, Chicago
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1930	32.95	47.05	45.70	59.45
1931	20.55	27.55	29.40	37.80
1932	13.55	20.90	24.30	24.30
1933	17.70	29.35	27.80	32.05
1934	23.45	35.50	36.10	35.65
1935	26.65	30.55	32.15	42.85
1936	26.75	32.30	36.00	51.70
1937	30.45	37.95	36.00	53.30
1938	21.85	26.70	40.40	46.20
1939	24.00	27.70	35.75	54.65
1940	28.00	28.05	28.25	46.10
1941	30.80	33.30	32.10	59.50
1942 2/	36.15	42.40	37.65	74.50

# HAY: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, AND LIVESTOCK NUMBERS, UNITED STATES, 1919-42\*



\* BASED ON PRODUCTION OF TAME AND WILD HAY, HAY REMAINING ON FARMS MAY 1, AND JANUARY 1 INVENTORIES OF LIVESTOCK ON FARMS

Δ PRELIMINARY

Favorable weather in nearly all sections of the country has resulted in another record hay supply. Hay-consuming livestock are increasing, but the large 1942 crop will be ample for 1942-43 requirements. Hay supplies are especially large in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains areas.

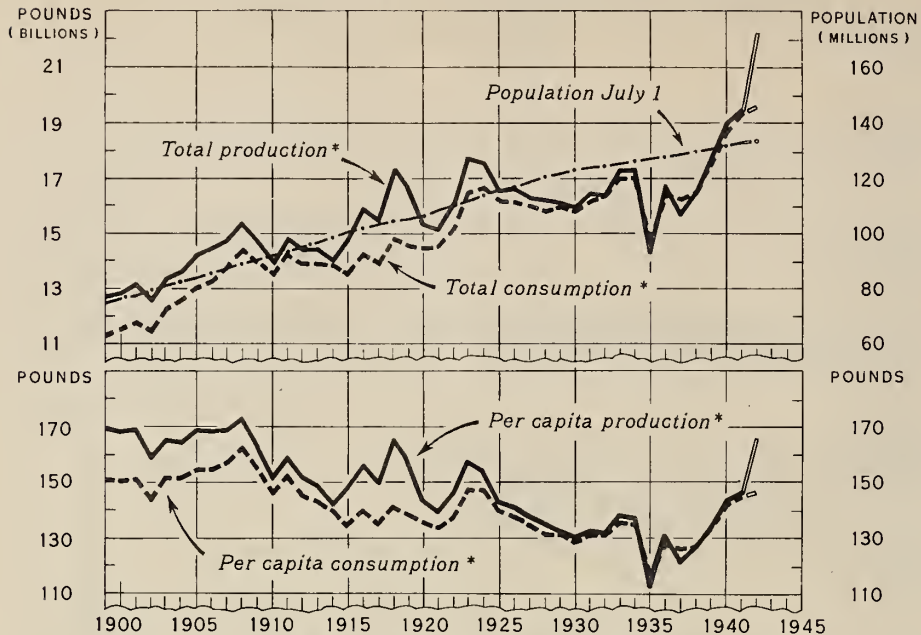
Hay supply and consumption, numbers of hay-consuming animal units, and supply and disappearance per animal unit in the United States, 1919-42

Year beginning May	Production : 1,000 tons	Carry-over : previous year : 1,000 tons	Supply : (production plus carry-over) : 1,000 tons	Disappearance : 1,000 tons	Supply per animal unit : Tons	Disappearance per animal unit : Tons	Hay-consuming animal units : Jan. 1 / Thousands
1919	92,487	7,532	100,019	90,709	1.13	1.02	88,795
1920	91,668	9,310	100,978	84,617	1.16	.98	86,774
1921	84,821	16,361	101,182	91,647	1.18	1.06	86,078
1922	95,152	9,535	104,687	93,321	1.24	1.10	84,628
1923	89,418	11,366	100,784	90,083	1.22	1.09	82,822
1924	91,454	10,701	102,155	89,430	1.27	1.11	80,367
1925	78,832	12,725	91,557	82,357	1.18	1.06	77,864
1926	76,025	9,200	85,225	76,736	1.13	1.02	75,478
1927	98,151	8,489	106,640	92,482	1.43	1.24	74,428
1928	83,842	14,158	98,000	89,327	1.30	1.19	75,318
1929	87,280	8,673	95,953	86,554	1.25	1.13	76,822
1930	74,734	9,399	84,133	76,408	1.08	.98	78,084
1931	74,723	7,725	82,448	73,805	1.03	.92	79,855
1932	83,747	8,643	92,390	81,463	1.11	.98	82,897
1933	74,942	10,327	85,269	78,275	1.00	.91	85,926
1934	59,999	7,594	67,593	62,659	.83	.77	81,055
1935	89,526	4,934	94,460	80,736	1.19	1.02	79,540
1936	70,386	13,724	84,110	78,063	1.08	1.01	77,660
1937	82,617	6,047	88,664	76,011	1.16	.99	76,443
1938	91,531	12,653	104,184	87,807	1.36	1.15	76,655
1939	85,124	16,377	101,501	90,548	1.30	1.16	78,148
1940	94,541	10,953	105,494	92,544	1.31	1.15	80,615
1941	94,107	12,950	107,057	95,798	1.29	1.16	82,915
1942	2/ 104,609	11,259	115,868	1.37	2/ 84,500		

1/ Thousand head of (horses + mules + milk cows + 0.75 other cattle + 0.12 sheep).  
2/ Indicated September 1.  
Δ Estimated.

NEG 31743-4

**PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF ALL MEATS EXCLUDING LARD,  
AND POPULATION, UNITED STATES, 1899-1942**



\* EXCLUDES RELIEF DISTRIBUTION OF MEATS IN 1934 AND 1935  
DATA FOR 1941 ARE PRELIMINARY; 1942 ARE INDICATIONS

NEG. 35742

Total meat production in 1942 is expected to equal or exceed 22 billion pounds, much the largest total on record. Most of this increase in production is being absorbed by lend-lease, so that supplies remaining for domestic civilian and military consumption are only a little greater than in 1941. A total meat production in 1943 of around 24 billion pounds is now indicated. Per capita supplies for civilians in 1943 may not differ greatly from those in the past 2 years, but because of the great increase in consumer purchasing power, civilians probably will want to buy more than this amount at ceiling prices.

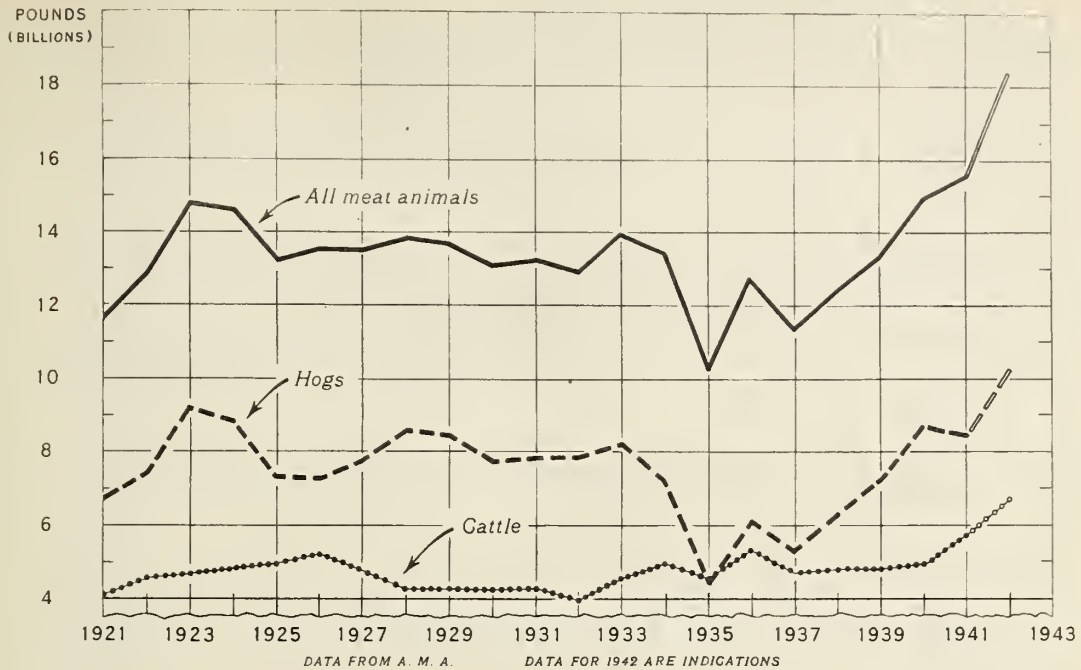
Total and per capita production and consumption of meats, and population,  
United States, 1899-1942

Year	Total Pro- duc- tion	Con- sump- tion	Per capita Pro- duc- tion	Con- sump- tion	Estimated population of continental United States, July 1 2/	Year	Total Pro- duc- tion	Con- sump- tion	Per capita Pro- duc- tion	Con- sump- tion	Estimated population of continental United States, July 1 2/
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Mil.		Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Mil.
1899	12,706	11,273	169.9	150.7	74.8	1920	15,334	14,490	143.8	135.9	106.6
						1921	15,178	14,550	139.6	133.9	108.7
1900	12,847	11,470	168.8	150.7	76.1	1922	16,138	15,162	146.4	137.6	110.2
1901	13,141	11,729	169.1	151.0	77.7	1923	17,708	16,492	158.0	147.1	112.1
1902	12,625	11,472	159.0	144.5	79.4	1924	17,595	16,809	154.1	147.2	114.2
1903	13,362	12,261	165.0	151.4	81.0	1925	16,598	16,220	143.1	139.8	116.0
1904	13,592	12,550	164.6	151.9	82.6	1926	16,649	16,197	141.7	137.8	117.5
1905	14,219	13,003	168.9	154.4	84.2	1927	16,321	16,049	137.0	134.8	119.1
1906	14,471	13,292	168.7	154.9	85.8	1928	16,244	15,862	134.7	131.5	120.6
1907	14,782	13,760	168.9	157.3	87.5	1929	16,147	15,983	132.6	131.2	121.8
1908	15,393	14,485	172.8	162.6	89.1						
1909	14,740	14,043	162.5	154.8	90.7	1930	16,016	15,884	130.1	129.0	123.1
						1931	16,456	16,212	132.7	130.7	124.0
1910	13,998	13,526	151.7	146.5	92.3	1932	16,418	16,361	131.6	131.1	124.8
1911	14,869	14,264	158.5	152.1	93.8	1933	17,317	17,005	137.9	135.4	125.6
1912	14,453	13,902	151.7	145.9	95.3	1934	17,328	17,057	137.1	134.9	126.4
1913	14,475	13,967	148.9	143.7	97.2	1935	14,361	14,779	112.9	116.2	127.2
1914	14,103	13,877	142.3	140.0	99.1	1936	16,762	16,423	130.9	128.2	128.1
1915	14,886	13,562	148.0	134.8	100.6	1937	15,709	16,258	122.0	126.2	128.8
1916	15,907	14,292	156.0	140.1	102.0	1938	16,479	16,500	127.0	127.1	129.8
1917	15,501	13,989	149.8	135.2	103.5	1939	17,534	17,493	133.9	133.6	130.9
1918	17,341	14,812	165.8	141.6	104.6						
1919	16,642	14,595	158.2	138.7	105.2	1940	18,995	18,732	143.9	141.9	132.0
						1941 3/	19,506	19,299	146.7	145.1	133.0
						1942 4/	22,200	19,600	165.7	146.3	134.0

1/ Excludes relief distribution of meats in 1934 and 1935. 2/ Bureau of the Census. 3/ Preliminary.  
4/ Indicated.



# DRESSED WEIGHT OF LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION, UNITED STATES, 1921-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 38075 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

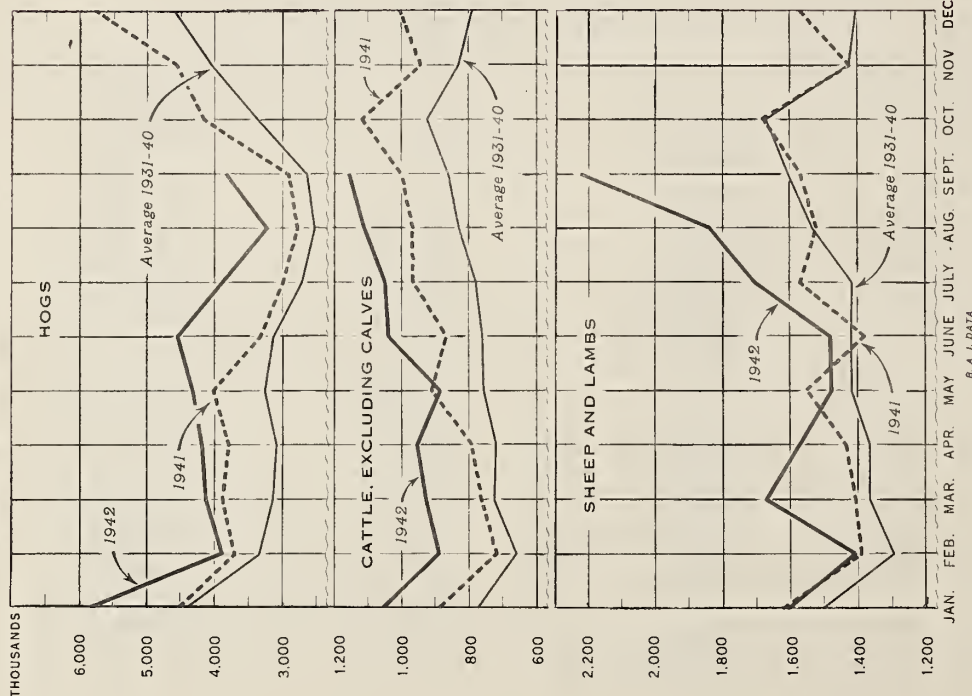
Marketings of livestock for slaughter during 1942 have been running much larger than a year earlier. In the first 9 months of the year increases in inspected slaughter amounted to 18 percent for hogs and 15 percent for cattle. Except for calves, the total slaughter of each species of meat animal this year is expected to be the largest on record. Total dressed weight of livestock slaughtered under Federal inspection in 1942 probably will exceed 18 billion pounds. A further increase is expected in 1943.

Dressed weight of livestock slaughtered under Federal inspection,  
United States, 1921-42

Year	Cattle	Hogs	All meat animals
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1921	4,087,392	6,711,352	11,657,842
1922	4,573,267	7,419,311	12,805,687
1923	4,685,704	9,182,135	14,757,280
1924	4,829,474	8,819,555	14,603,974
1925	4,938,948	7,322,710	13,269,743
1926	5,225,909	7,272,534	13,529,935
1927	4,784,563	7,730,761	13,509,632
1928	4,265,056	8,579,288	13,828,845
1929	4,274,949	8,430,319	13,703,393
1930	4,245,408	7,717,718	13,071,772
1931	4,278,467	7,831,495	13,270,599
1932	3,939,836	7,830,544	12,906,105
1933	4,540,956	8,225,644	13,945,010
1934	4,959,494	7,231,441	13,457,636
1935	4,564,032	4,406,078	10,273,762
1936	5,316,537	6,100,829	12,750,947
1937	4,699,393	5,301,231	11,358,827
1938	4,798,097	6,304,802	12,403,995
1939	4,803,161	7,296,300	13,352,761
1940	4,971,070	8,709,524	14,950,759
1941	5,739,249	8,434,351	15,522,723
1942 1/	6,600,000	10,200,000	18,200,000

1/ Indications.

# INSPECTED SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK. AVERAGE 1931-40. AND 1941-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

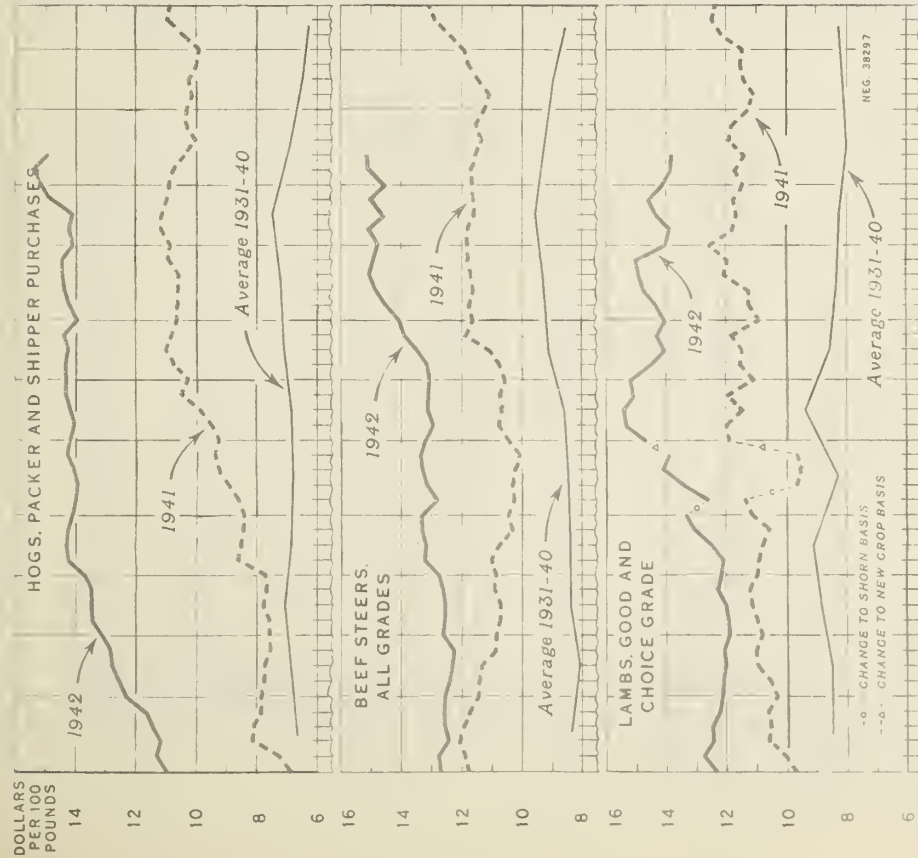
NEG. 38298 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## Inspected slaughter of livestock, average 1931-40, and 1941-42

Month	Hogs		Cattle, excluding calves		Sheep and lambs				
	Average: 1941 : 1942 : 1931-40:	Thou- sands	Average: 1941 : 1942 : 1931-40:	Thou- sands	Average: 1941 : 1942 : 1931-40:	Thou- sands			
Jan.	4,408	4,517	5,831	775	891	1,057	1,504	1,625	1,611
Feb.	3,338	3,725	3,892	662	717	891	1,294	1,391	1,407
Mar.	3,146	3,904	4,134	723	766	929	1,364	1,408	1,669
Apr.	3,101	3,807	4,196	720	792	956	1,365	1,436	1,570
May	3,259	4,023	4,320	755	908	885	1,417	1,551	1,475
June	3,124	3,336	4,554	758	867	1,039	1,421	1,378	1,481
July	2,710	3,006	3,886	777	968	1,048	1,416	1,569	1,705
Aug.	2,540	2,796	3,223	831	968	1,103	1,534	1,522	1,840
Sept.	2,646	2,920	3,843	858	1,004	1,159	1,604	1,567	2,223
Oct.	3,366	4,157		923	1,119		1,672	1,682	
Nov.	4,059	4,561		829	941		1,423	1,424	
Dec.	4,586	5,767		790	1,004		1,403	1,571	

Marketings of livestock for slaughter have been running much greater than a year earlier. In the first 9 months of 1942 increases in inspected slaughter over 1941 have amounted to 18 percent for hogs, 15 percent for cattle, 11 percent for sheep and lambs, and 5 percent for calves. Except for calves, the year's total slaughter of each species of meat animals is expected to be the largest on record.

# PRICES OF SLAUGHTER LIVESTOCK AT CHICAGO, BY MONTHS, 1941-42 AVERAGE 1931-40, AND 1941-42



Marketings of all livestock have been greater in 1942 than in 1941, but the effect of the increased supplies upon prices has been more than offset by the strong wartime demand for meats. In recent months hog prices have been at the maximum level permitted by ceiling prices for pork and lard. Without ceilings for meats, hog prices probably would have risen to much higher level, and higher cattle prices also might have prevailed. But because of exceptionally large marketings, lamb prices probably would not be much higher than they now are under the recently established ceiling prices for dressed lamb.

Prices of slaughter livestock at Chicago, by months, 1941-42

Week ended	Hogs		Beef steers		Lamb	
	Packer and shipper purchases		All grades		Good and choice grades	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Jan. 3	6.85	10.96	11.75	12.70	9.68	12.31
10	7.22	11.29	11.69	12.76	10.02	12.74
17	8.11	11.18	12.07	12.45	10.60	12.45
24	7.98	11.41	11.95	12.57	10.50	12.47
31	7.82	11.65	11.74	12.59	10.60	12.22
Feb. 7	7.72	12.28	11.44	12.58	10.30	12.15
14	7.71	12.53	11.44	12.40	10.31	12.15
21	7.71	12.75	11.44	12.40	10.30	12.15
28	7.53	12.42	10.89	12.28	11.00	12.08
Mar. 7	7.53	13.12	10.86	12.63	10.81	11.90
14	7.57	13.42	10.74	12.56	10.95	11.95
21	7.77	13.44	10.71	12.94	11.14	12.00
28	7.66	13.44	10.91	12.63	11.22	12.26
Apr. 4	7.69	13.67	10.89	12.77	10.98	12.19
11	8.61	14.55	11.02	13.23	10.93	12.10
18	8.71	14.59	10.79	13.20	10.81	12.47
25	8.45	14.45	10.42	13.32	10.56	13.07
May 2	8.53	14.41	10.42	13.32	10.56	13.07
9	8.53	14.00	10.26	13.32	10.56	13.07
16	8.90	13.95	10.32	13.15	10.62	13.25
23	9.25	14.07	10.23	13.15	10.62	13.25
30	9.36	14.25	10.09	13.36	9.59	13.60
June 6	9.26	14.18	10.42	13.21	11.68	14.67
13	9.48	14.03	10.74	12.96	11.98	15.30
20	9.85	14.18	10.67	13.15	11.44	15.42
27	10.48	14.31	10.73	13.14	11.95	15.12
July 4	10.27	14.30	10.58	13.09	11.14	15.18
11	10.72	14.34	10.73	13.16	11.40	14.98
18	10.80	14.45	11.09	13.47	11.48	14.98
25	10.80	14.45	11.09	13.47	11.48	14.98
Aug. 1	10.65	13.99	11.64	14.07	10.92	14.33
8	10.65	14.23	11.75	14.53	11.25	14.33
15	10.60	14.39	11.62	14.86	11.25	14.94
22	10.60	14.45	11.71	15.07	12.06	15.03
29	10.91	14.47	11.82	14.96	11.96	15.03
Sept. 5	10.86	14.11	11.83	14.80	12.55	14.04
12	11.19	14.20	11.83	15.10	11.79	13.93
19	11.16	14.11	11.60	14.62	11.64	14.31
26	10.99	14.91	11.65	15.01	11.73	14.58
Oct. 3	10.88	15.19	11.67	14.63	11.40	14.12
10	10.88	15.19	11.67	15.12	11.68	13.99
17	10.40	14.40	11.40	15.15	11.39	13.99
24	10.40	14.40	11.38	14.53	11.68	13.99
31	10.32	14.32	11.51	14.86	11.60	14.94
Nov. 7	10.32	14.32	11.25	15.07	11.27	14.94
14	10.14	14.14	11.12	14.96	11.12	14.94
21	10.25	14.14	11.47	14.80	11.40	14.94
28	10.00	14.14	11.78	15.10	11.51	14.94
Dec. 5	9.90	14.14	11.92	15.01	11.45	14.94
12	10.48	14.14	12.39	14.63	12.17	14.94
19	10.97	14.14	12.91	15.15	12.47	14.94
26	10.89	14.14	13.08	15.15	12.47	14.94

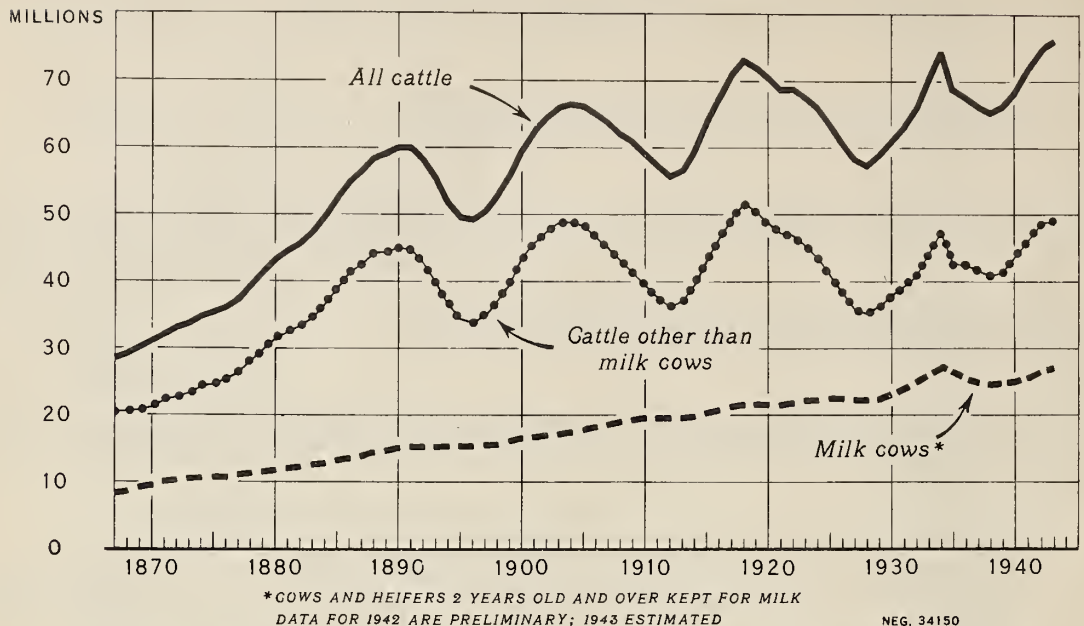
Prices of slaughter livestock at Chicago, by months, average 1931-40

Month	Hogs		Beef steers		Lamb	
	Packer and shipper purchases		All grades		Good and choice grades	
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars	
Jan.	6.65		8.35		8.48	
Feb.	6.88		8.10		8.46	
Mar.	7.10		8.39		8.62	
Apr.	6.67		8.39		9.11	
May	6.60		8.45		8.26	
June	6.86		8.39		9.36	
July	7.11		9.11		8.58	
Aug.	7.22		9.29		8.32	
Sept.	7.49		9.55		8.25	
Oct.	6.86		9.30		8.00	
Nov.	6.86		8.39		8.13	
Dec.	6.27		8.37		8.13	

1/ Changed to shorn basis. 2/ Changed to new crop basis.



# ALL CATTLE: NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1, UNITED STATES, 1867-1943



Despite large marketings of cattle for slaughter during 1942, the total number of cattle and calves on farms and ranches at the beginning of 1943 probably will be more than 1 million head greater than the record number of a year earlier. The number of milk cows included in the total is expected to reach a new high, but the number of other cattle and calves will be smaller than the peak number reached in 1918. Some further increase in milk cow numbers in 1943 appears necessary if total wartime needs for dairy products are to be met. But large marketings and a moderate reduction in the number of cattle kept for beef purposes are desirable to meet the large requirements for beef and to keep cattle numbers in balance with total feed resources.

All cattle: Number on farms January 1, United States, 1867-1943

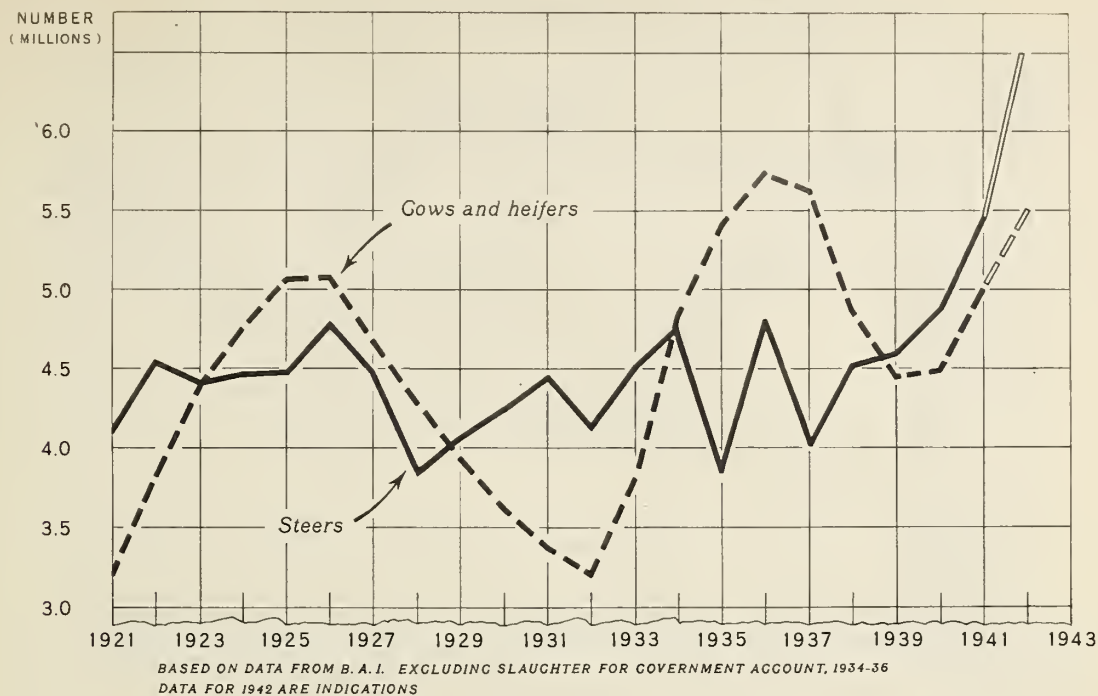
Year	All cattle	Cattle other than milk cows	Milk cows 1/	Year	All cattle	Cattle other than milk cows	Milk cows 1/	Year	All cattle	Cattle other than milk cows	Milk cows 1/
	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
1867	28,636	20,373	8,263	1893	55,119	39,955	15,164	1919	72,094	50,549	21,545
1868	29,238	20,533	8,705	1894	51,713	36,476	15,237	1920	70,400	48,945	21,455
1869	30,060	20,855	9,205	1895	49,510	34,280	15,230	1921	68,714	47,258	21,456
1870	31,082	21,410	9,672	1896	49,205	33,939	15,266	1922	68,795	46,944	21,851
1871	32,107	22,166	9,941	1897	50,447	35,065	15,382	1923	67,546	45,408	22,138
1872	33,078	22,887	10,191	1898	52,868	37,227	15,641	1924	65,996	43,665	22,331
1873	33,830	23,482	10,348	1899	55,927	39,833	16,094	1925	63,373	40,798	22,575
1874	34,821	24,259	10,562	1900	59,739	43,195	16,544	1926	60,576	38,166	22,410
1875	35,361	24,647	10,714	1901	62,576	45,868	16,708	1927	58,178	35,927	22,251
1876	36,140	25,319	10,821	1902	64,418	47,426	16,992	1928	57,322	35,091	22,231
1877	37,333	26,329	11,004	1903	66,004	48,787	17,217	1929	58,877	36,437	22,440
1878	39,396	28,174	11,222	1904	66,442	48,957	17,485	1930	61,003	37,971	23,032
1879	41,420	29,934	11,486	1905	66,111	48,288	17,823	1931	63,030	39,210	23,820
1880	43,347	31,593	11,754	1906	65,009	46,779	18,230	1932	65,801	40,905	24,896
1881	44,501	32,524	11,977	1907	63,754	45,125	18,629	1933	70,280	44,344	25,936
1882	45,738	33,504	12,234	1908	61,989	42,957	18,992	1934	74,369	47,438	26,931
1883	47,387	34,816	12,571	1909	60,774	41,573	19,201	1935	68,846	42,764	26,082
1884	49,804	36,922	12,883	1910	58,993	39,543	19,450	1936	67,847	42,651	25,196
1885	52,463	39,250	13,213	1911	57,225	37,803	19,422	1937	66,098	41,449	24,649
1886	54,862	41,390	13,478	1912	55,675	36,158	19,517	1938	69,249	40,783	24,466
1887	56,602	42,714	13,888	1913	56,592	37,012	19,580	1939	66,029	41,429	24,600
1888	58,599	44,249	14,350	1914	59,461	39,640	19,821	1940	68,197	43,271	24,926
1889	59,178	44,472	14,706	1915	63,849	43,572	20,270	1941	71,461	45,983	25,478
1890	60,014	45,014	15,000	1916	67,438	46,686	20,752	1942 2/	74,607	48,304	26,303
1891	59,968	44,835	15,133	1917	70,979	49,767	21,212	1943 3/	76,000	49,000	27,000
1892	58,126	42,949	15,177	1918	73,040	51,504	21,536				

1/ Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Indicated.

# INSPECTED SLAUGHTER OF STEERS, AND COWS AND HEIFERS, UNITED STATES, 1921-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 27171 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Over a period of years, cow and heifer slaughter has fluctuated in cycles closely related to, but lagging a few years behind, the upward and downward movements in total cattle numbers. Steer slaughter has fluctuated irregularly, depending upon the general level of cattle numbers and upon the number being fattened in feed lots and carried over from 1 year to the next. During 1942 slaughter of both cows and heifers and of steers will be large, reflecting the high level of cattle numbers and the large number of cattle on feed January 1.

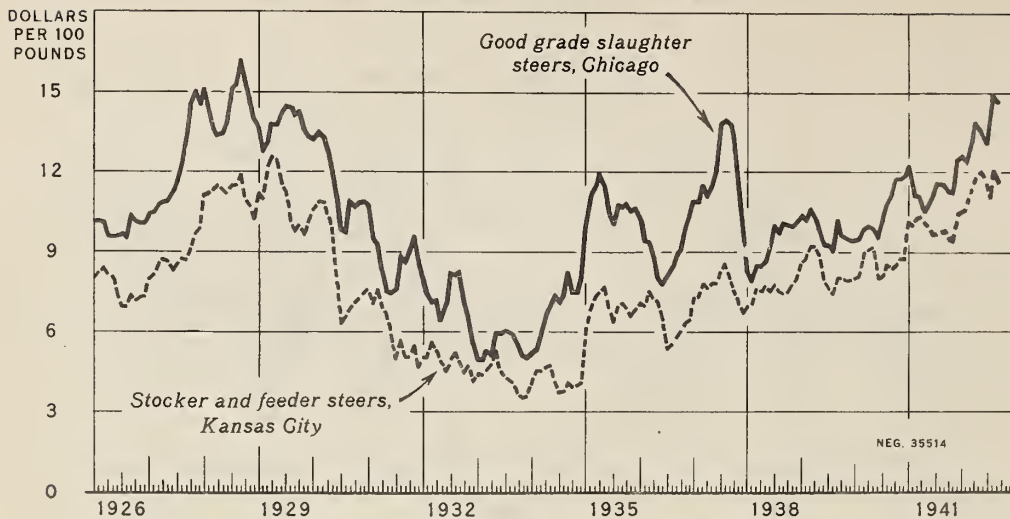
## Inspected slaughter of steers, and cows and heifers, United States, 1919-42

Year	Steers	Cows and heifers	Year	Steers	Cows and heifers
Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
1919	4,387	5,394	1931	4,444	3,380
1920	4,251	4,082	1932	4,141	3,211
1921	4,108	3,220	1933	4,506	3,812
1922	4,533	3,819	1934 1/	4,763	4,838
1923	4,397	4,392	1935 1/	3,856	5,412
1924	4,456	4,747	1936 1/	4,798	5,727
1925	4,467	5,056	1937	4,037	5,626
1926	4,769	5,065	1938	4,516	4,864
1927	4,482	4,684	1939	4,588	4,446
1928	3,846	4,291	1940	4,866	4,481
1929	4,049	3,942	1941	5,459	4,992
1930	4,239	3,623	1942 2/	6,500	5,500

1/ Excluding slaughter of animals purchased by Government in 1934, 1935, and 1936 in connection with drought relief activities.

2/ Indications.

# PRICES OF STOCKER AND FEEDER STEERS, AND OF SLAUGHTER STEERS, 1926-42



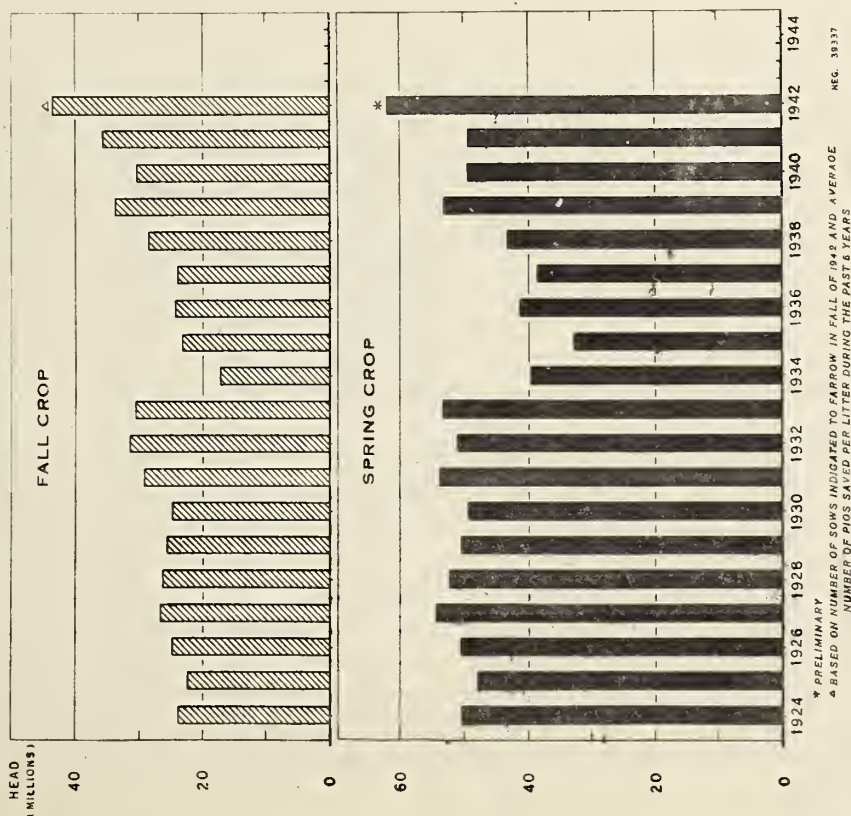
Favorable returns from cattle feeding depend to a large extent upon the margin between the cost of the feeder cattle and the sales price of the finished animals. During the past summer and early fall the spread between market prices of feeder steers and of well-finished steers has been somewhat narrower than average, reflecting the strong packer demand for all cattle suitable for slaughter. However, because of the large production of hay and feed grains in 1942 and favorable feed costs, the number of cattle fed during the 1942-43 season may be about as large as a year earlier.

Prices per 100 pounds of stocker and feeder steers and of slaughter steers, by months, 1926-42

Stocker and feeder steers, Kansas City												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1926	8.00	8.21	8.35	8.13	8.04	7.42	8.93	6.91	7.34	7.19	7.28	7.31
1927	7.96	8.16	8.55	8.76	8.67	8.30	8.55	8.74	8.72	9.08	9.60	9.89
1928	11.14	11.22	11.31	11.49	11.32	11.18	11.48	11.52	11.88	11.06	10.77	10.25
1929	11.21	10.99	12.19	12.52	12.38	11.52	11.24	10.12	9.71	9.94	9.67	10.15
1930	10.54	10.89	10.89	10.39	9.84	7.78	6.30	6.57	6.88	7.06	7.23	7.44
1931	7.68	7.04	7.56	6.89	6.62	5.82	5.01	5.69	5.04	5.05	5.48	4.65
1932	5.06	5.04	5.62	5.29	4.93	4.54	4.97	5.23	4.82	4.47	4.72	4.12
1933	4.45	4.37	4.56	4.79	5.28	4.68	4.33	4.20	4.06	3.68	3.51	3.57
1934	4.00	4.55	4.55	4.69	4.75	4.08	3.71	3.76	4.05	3.92	3.98	4.07
1935	5.92	6.86	7.28	7.48	7.69	6.88	6.32	6.91	7.06	6.88	6.52	6.83
1936	7.07	6.95	7.51	7.23	7.12	6.56	5.34	5.53	5.81	6.01	6.32	6.46
1937	7.26	7.32	7.84	7.87	7.86	7.87	8.28	8.58	8.09	7.58	7.14	6.71
1938	6.98	7.04	7.60	7.55	7.72	7.51	7.80	7.54	7.42	7.47	7.77	8.00
1939	8.52	8.79	9.18	9.21	8.89	7.94	7.61	7.43	8.02	8.04	7.95	7.96
1940	8.07	8.12	8.97	9.06	9.18	8.05	8.09	8.53	8.41	8.52	8.81	8.76
1941	10.16	10.00	10.29	10.33	10.06	9.90	9.59	9.79	9.98	9.53	9.35	10.46
1942	10.69	10.69	11.47	11.93	12.00	11.83	11.09	12.05	11.64			
Beef steers, Good Grade, Chicago												
1926	10.12	10.13	10.97	9.57	9.52	9.57	9.63	9.50	10.33	10.12	10.05	10.05
1927	10.39	10.46	10.74	10.87	10.92	11.22	11.77	12.21	13.31	14.49	15.04	14.53
1928	15.11	14.21	13.59	13.36	13.40	13.82	15.11	15.29	16.09	15.42	14.71	13.91
1929	13.63	12.71	13.12	13.78	13.78	14.21	14.49	14.40	14.13	14.22	13.58	13.31
1930	13.23	13.49	13.29	12.70	12.06	11.08	9.81	9.78	10.89	10.70	10.85	10.91
1931	10.72	9.42	9.26	8.36	7.51	7.48	7.60	8.81	8.66	8.95	9.56	8.52
1932	7.99	7.47	7.06	7.11	6.44	7.01	8.13	8.13	8.21	7.21	6.56	5.56
1933	4.97	4.99	5.28	5.15	5.94	5.95	6.03	5.98	5.89	5.56	5.11	5.06
1934	5.20	5.37	5.97	6.62	6.95	7.31	7.12	7.39	8.20	7.52	7.50	8.04
1935	9.90	11.11	11.43	11.91	11.54	10.57	10.04	10.71	10.70	10.81	10.55	10.62
1936	10.28	9.47	9.31	8.83	8.07	7.80	8.16	8.41	8.86	9.10	9.95	10.38
1937	10.88	10.90	11.51	11.15	11.46	11.96	13.83	13.97	13.88	13.39	11.42	9.69
1938	8.29	7.91	8.49	8.49	8.69	9.15	9.98	9.69	10.03	10.01	9.99	10.16
1939	10.35	10.23	10.64	10.33	9.92	9.29	9.26	9.03	10.20	9.68	9.52	9.44
1940	9.44	9.53	9.86	10.01	9.92	9.57	10.29	10.82	11.15	11.72	11.73	11.86
1941	12.21	11.64	11.12	11.07	10.54	10.74	11.11	11.58	11.56	11.36	11.24	12.41
1942	12.54	12.47	13.03	13.83	13.65	13.12	13.75	14.87	14.63			



SPRING AND FALL PIG CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1924-42



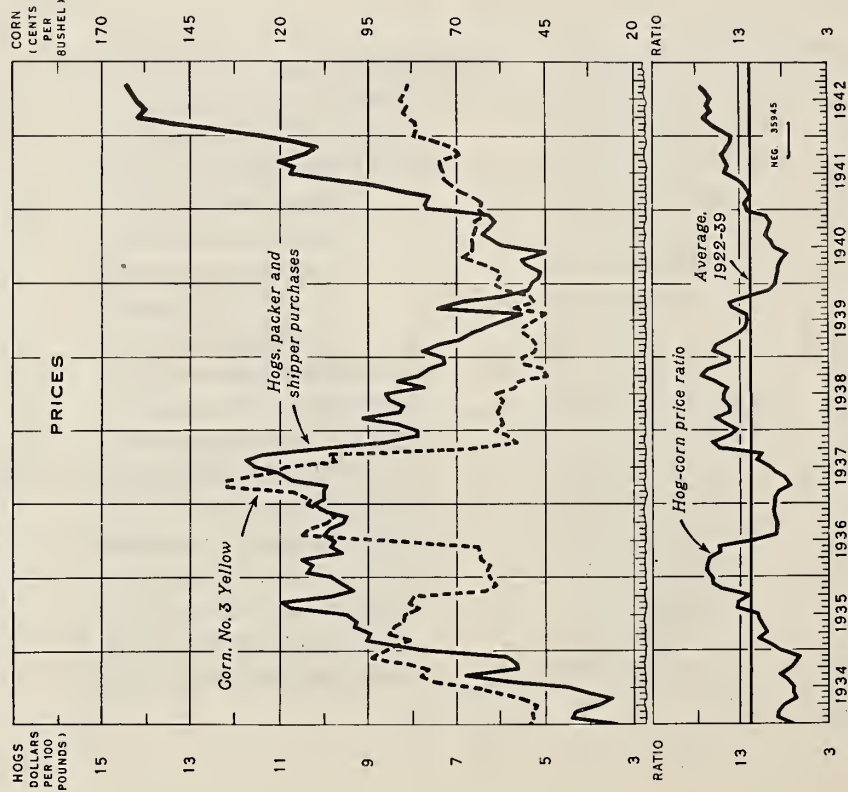
Hog production in 1942 will set a new all-time record. The number of pigs raised during the past spring totaled nearly 62 million head, 25 percent more than the 1941 spring crop. The number of sows indicated to farrow this fall is also 25 percent greater than a year earlier. If the number of pigs saved per litter is about average the 1942 fall crop will total about 43.6 million head. This would be over 60 percent greater than the average fall crop in the 10 years prior to the 1934 drought.

Spring and fall pig crops, United States, 1924-42

Year	Spring	Fall
1924	50,218	23,647
1925	47,859	22,451
1926	50,579	24,865
1927	54,502	26,744
1928	52,390	26,292
1929	50,479	25,646
1930	49,332	24,803
1931	53,984	29,192
1932	51,031	31,494
1933	53,460	30,740
1934	39,698	17,068
1935	32,884	23,260
1936	41,422	24,303
1937	38,525	23,994
1938	43,289	28,566
1939	53,238	33,714
1940	49,567	30,273
1941	49,455	35,580
1942	1/ 61,976	2/ 43,500

1/ Preliminary.  
 2/ Indications based on breeding intentions reports.

# PRICES OF HOGS AND CORN, AND HOG-CORN PRICE RATIO, CHICAGO, 1934-42



Prices of hogs and corn, and hog-corn price ratio, Chicago, 1934-42

Year	Price of hogs $\frac{1}{2}$											
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1934	3.41	4.39	4.31	3.85	3.51	4.09	4.49	5.89	6.82	6.60	5.66	5.89
1935	7.70	8.35	9.09	8.94	9.31	9.27	9.49	10.78	10.95	9.83	9.31	9.67
1936	9.85	10.37	10.24	10.47	9.58	9.88	9.76	10.06	9.89	9.55	9.48	9.86
1937	10.24	10.08	10.11	9.87	10.73	11.04	11.57	11.77	11.37	10.03	9.64	7.90
1938	7.91	8.33	9.12	8.28	8.20	8.52	8.50	7.76	8.35	7.84	7.67	7.24
1939	7.30	7.77	7.43	6.92	6.67	6.34	5.92	5.52	7.44	6.85	6.97	6.38
1940	5.32	5.12	5.07	5.43	5.59	4.98	5.92	6.21	6.45	6.25	8.11	6.27
1941	7.70	7.71	7.64	8.37	8.96	9.79	10.75	10.68	11.04	10.41	10.16	10.66
1942	11.36	12.58	13.37	14.18	14.07	14.19	14.25	14.37	14.45			

Corn, No. 3 Yellow: Price per bushel, Chicago, 1934-42 $\frac{2}{2}$												
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1934	49.7	48.6	48.9	47.3	51.3	59.4	64.1	76.1	80.0	77.9	83.4	93.3
1935	50.8	50.7	48.3	49.0	47.6	45.1	44.8	40.6	43.2	42.0	42.1	49.0
1936	60.8	61.3	60.6	63.2	63.2	64.0	65.8	113.5	112.1	108.6	104.7	107.2
1937	112.2	111.2	116.0	135.0	134.9	122.4	118.4	104.5	105.9	66.1	63.4	66.1
1938	59.3	56.9	57.9	58.6	57.7	57.0	58.7	53.6	52.7	44.7	46.0	51.0
1939	51.5	48.1	47.5	48.7	51.2	51.2	48.0	45.0	54.0	48.3	49.7	56.3
1940	59.0	57.6	57.9	62.5	68.6	65.8	65.3	66.0	64.5	64.3	64.5	61.5
1941	63.6	62.3	65.6	69.1	71.7	73.7	73.7	74.9	75.1	69.5	70.7	76.9
1942	81.8	81.9	81.7	82.3	85.3	84.6	86.0	84.4	84.1			

Hog-corn ratios, 1934-42: Based on wholesale prices at Chicago <sup>1/2</sup>												
1934	6.9	9.0	8.8	8.1	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.7	8.5	7.2	6.8	6.3
1935	8.5	9.5	10.9	10.0	10.6	10.9	11.2	13.4	13.2	12.0	15.0	16.2
1936	16.2	16.9	16.8	16.6	15.2	15.4	11.4	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.3
1937	9.1	9.1	8.7	7.4	8.0	9.0	9.8	11.3	10.7	15.2	16.2	14.1
1938	13.3	14.6	15.8	14.1	14.2	14.9	14.7	14.8	15.8	17.6	16.7	14.2
1939	14.2	16.2	15.8	14.2	13.0	12.4	12.3	12.3	13.8	14.2	12.0	9.6
1940	9.0	6.9	8.8	8.7	8.1	7.6	9.1	9.4	10.0	9.7	9.5	10.2
1941	12.1	12.4	11.6	12.1	12.5	13.3	14.6	14.3	14.7	15.0	14.4	14.0
1942	13.9	15.4	15.4	17.2	16.6	16.8	16.6	17.0	17.2			

<sup>1/2</sup> Price of feeder and shipper purchases.  
<sup>2/2</sup> Weighted average of reported cash sales.  
<sup>3/2</sup> No. 3 yellow corn and packer and shipper purchases.  
<sup>4/2</sup> Prices exclude processing tax which was imposed from November 5, 1943 to January 6, 1936.

Hog prices have risen much more than corn prices since 1939, and the hog-corn price ratio has been favorable for increasing hog production during the past 2 years. Unless weather conditions in 1943 should be much less favorable than usual, the large supply of corn now in prospect will tend to prevent any material advance in corn prices during the coming year. With hog prices expected to continue relatively high, the relationship between corn and hog prices probably will remain favorable for a high level of hog production in 1943.

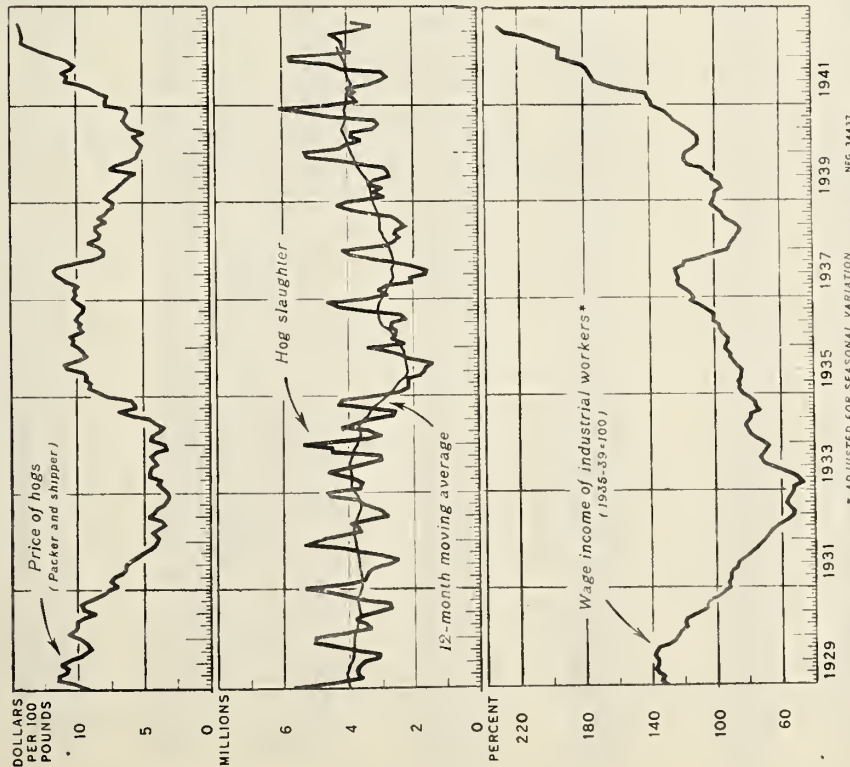
1/ Price of packer and shipper purchases.

2/ Weighted average of reported cash sales.

3/ No. 3 yellow corn and packer and shipper purchases.

4/ Prices exclude processing tax which was imposed from November 5, 1933 to January 6, 1936.

PRICE OF HOGS AT CHICAGO, INSPECTED HOG SLAUGHTER, AND  
INDEX NUMBERS OF INCOME OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS.  
UNITED STATES. 1929-42



Hog prices have advanced sharply since early 1940, and during most of 1942 have been the highest since 1920. The high level of hog prices reflects the great increase in consumer purchasing power during the past 3 years and the large military and lend-lease requirements for hog products. Slaughter supplies of hogs in 1943 will be the largest on record. But with a probable further increase in the total demand for meats, hog prices are expected to continue high.

Average prices per 100 pounds of hogs at Chicago, federally inspected slaughter of hogs, and income of industrial workers, United States, by months, 1929-42

Year	Price of hogs 1/												Year
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
1928	6.22	10.18	11.44	11.41	10.61	10.72	11.20	10.82	8.66	9.36	9.06	6.34	1929
1930	8.78	10.67	10.17	10.00	10.02	9.67	8.72	8.58	9.76	8.74	8.68	7.92	1930
1931	7.66	7.06	7.48	7.26	6.53	6.33	6.36	6.41	5.09	4.61	4.20	4.20	1931
1932	4.00	3.89	4.33	3.06	3.54	3.62	4.68	4.21	4.00	3.60	3.34	3.04	1932
1933	3.12	3.46	3.88	3.77	4.61	4.49	4.41	3.67	4.24	4.43	4.04	3.26	1933
1934	5.41	4.86	4.31	3.86	3.61	4.08	4.49	5.69	6.82	5.80	5.66	5.69	1934
1935	7.70	6.36	6.98	6.64	6.31	6.27	6.49	10.76	10.86	9.63	9.31	8.67	1935
1936	10.24	10.06	10.11	9.97	11.23	11.06	11.57	11.77	10.03	9.64	7.80	7.80	1936
1937	10.24	6.33	9.12	8.26	6.20	6.52	8.60	7.75	8.35	7.64	7.24	6.27	1937
1938	7.50	7.77	7.43	6.82	6.24	5.92	6.24	5.62	7.44	6.85	5.67	5.38	1938
1940	5.22	5.12	5.07	5.43	5.69	4.66	6.92	6.21	6.46	5.25	5.11	6.27	1940
1941	7.70	7.71	7.64	6.37	6.38	9.79	10.76	10.88	11.04	10.41	10.16	10.85	1941
1942	11.35	12.68	13.37	14.16	14.07	14.18	14.26	14.37	14.45				1942

Inspected hog slaughter 2/												Year
Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	
sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	
1929	5,738	4,478	3,645	3,781	3,736	3,755	3,597	3,130	3,104	3,857	4,489	5,063
1930	5,001	4,004	3,392	3,480	3,853	3,889	3,187	2,724	2,773	3,492	4,004	4,647
1931	5,382	4,142	3,458	3,408	3,251	3,251	2,787	2,800	2,856	3,772	4,218	5,387
1932	5,700	5,847	3,692	3,400	3,520	3,594	3,477	3,038	3,058	3,058	4,501	4,550
1933	5,391	3,433	3,039	3,411	4,218	3,755	3,324	2,641	2,601	3,645	4,312	4,197
1934	5,046	2,409	2,168	2,176	2,172	1,828	1,712	1,856	1,453	2,135	2,422	2,876
1935	3,458	2,318	2,817	2,569	2,678	2,738	2,592	2,254	2,403	3,492	4,282	4,681
1936	3,618	2,842	3,033	2,210	2,099	2,110	1,843	1,590	2,083	2,711	3,296	3,868
1937	4,201	2,833	2,610	2,452	2,585	2,633	2,254	2,467	2,871	3,811	3,913	4,348
1938	4,043	2,690	3,229	2,931	3,416	3,186	2,778	2,792	2,886	3,545	4,487	5,236
1940	5,356	4,277	3,961	3,610	3,690	3,866	3,218	3,045	3,168	4,453	5,418	5,083
1941	5,411	5,823	4,848	3,546	3,546	3,546	3,546	3,546	3,546	4,167	4,581	5,757
1942	5,031	5,862	4,134	4,186	4,320	4,354	3,688	3,223	3,843			

Income of industrial workers (index numbers 1936-39 = 100) 3/												Year
Adjusted for seasonal variation												
1929	131	134	133	136	137	138	136	138	136	135	130	126
1930	123	122	118	119	118	114	108	106	106	101	97	94
1931	82	92	91	92	90	87	88	83	80	76	74	72
1932	70	68	56	82	59	55	52	52	54	66	56	54
1933	53	72	48	60	54	58	65	70	72	71	69	68
1934	70	74	78	80	81	80	77	76	73	74	76	78
1935	82	85	84	86	84	84	84	86	89	91	91	93
1936	94	92	92	95	97	98	101	100	101	106	109	114
1937	112	114	116	123	123	122	124	124	119	118	109	100
1938	102	91	88	87	86	84	68	91	85	98	99	101
1939	101	100	100	96	97	101	102	106	109	116	116	118
1940	116	113	110	110	111	113	118	120	124	127	130	135
1941	136	139	141	142	157	167	173	174	177	178	180	187
1942	198	194	194	203	209	218	227	232				

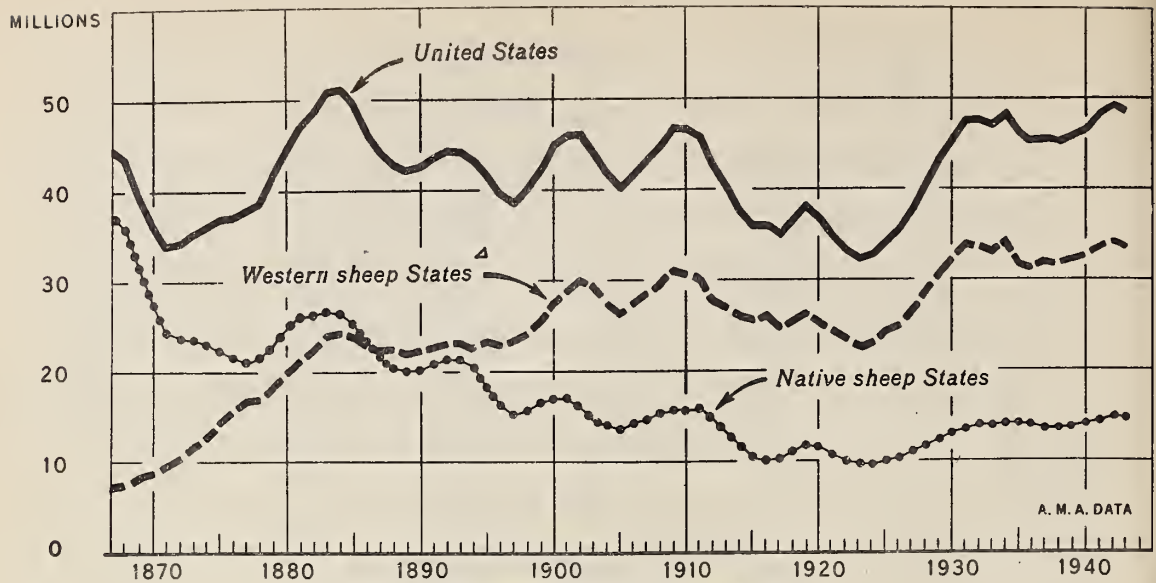
1/ Price of packer and shipper purchases.

2/ Based on 1936-39 average.

3/ Income of employees of factories, railroads and mines.



## STOCK SHEEP AND LAMBS: NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1, 1867-1943 \*



\*EXCLUDES SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED FOR MARKET

△ INCLUDES 11 WESTERN STATES, TEXAS, AND SOUTH DAKOTA

NEG 32250

DATA FOR 1942 ARE PRELIMINARY; 1943 ESTIMATED

The number of stock sheep on farms and ranches on January 1, 1942 totaled 49.2 million head, 1.4 million head more than a year earlier and the largest number since 1885. Most of the increase in sheep numbers during the past few years has been in Western sheep States, particularly in Texas. With heavy marketings of sheep and of ewe lambs in 1942, sheep numbers on January 1, 1943 probably will be slightly smaller than a year earlier.

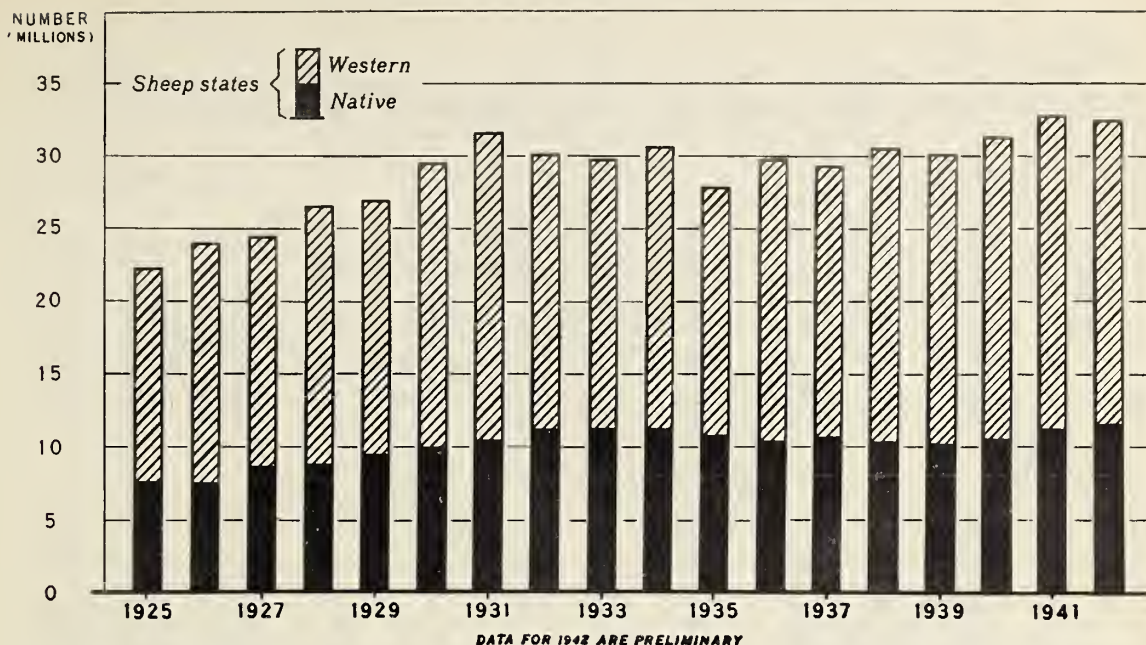
Stock sheep and lambs: Number on farms, January 1, by regions, 1867-1942

Year	Native Sheep : States	Western : Sheep States	United States : Thousands	Year	Native Sheep : States	Western : Sheep States	United States : Thousands
1867	37,586	7,411	44,997	1906	14,345	27,620	41,965
1868	36,035	7,773	43,808	1907	14,985	28,475	43,460
1869	31,485	8,407	39,892	1908	15,635	29,460	45,095
1870	27,495	8,954	36,449	1909	15,967	31,131	47,098
1871	24,498	9,565	34,063	1910	15,979	30,960	46,939
1872	23,893	10,419	34,312	1911	16,053	30,002	46,055
1873	23,873	11,909	35,782	1912	14,830	28,142	42,972
1874	23,345	12,889	36,234	1913	13,288	27,256	40,544
1875	22,501	14,736	37,237	1914	11,809	26,250	38,059
1876	21,753	15,724	37,477	1915	10,425	25,838	36,263
1877	21,152	16,995	38,147	1916	10,157	26,103	36,260
1878	21,791	17,151	38,942	1917	10,292	24,954	35,246
1879	23,151	18,527	41,678	1918	11,184	25,520	36,704
1880	24,873	19,994	44,867	1919	11,917	26,443	38,360
1881	26,141	21,230	47,371	1920	11,795	25,533	37,328
1882	26,412	22,471	48,883	1921	10,952	24,474	35,426
1883	26,899	24,036	50,935	1922	10,026	23,339	33,365
1884	26,575	24,526	51,101	1923	9,787	22,810	32,597
1885	25,464	24,156	49,620	1924	9,726	23,133	32,859
1886	23,531	23,123	46,654	1925	10,048	24,421	34,469
1887	21,791	22,426	44,217	1926	10,420	25,299	35,719
1888	20,540	22,471	43,011	1927	11,023	27,044	38,067
1889	20,084	22,281	42,365	1928	11,768	28,921	40,689
1890	20,112	22,581	42,693	1929	12,517	30,964	43,481
1891	20,969	22,913	43,882	1930	13,249	32,328	45,577
1892	21,441	23,187	44,628	1931	13,719	34,001	47,720
1893	21,357	23,210	44,567	1932	14,028	33,654	47,682
1894	20,596	22,816	43,414	1933	14,002	33,301	47,303
1895	18,497	23,330	41,827	1934	14,184	34,060	48,244
1896	16,658	23,951	39,609	1935	14,277	31,862	46,139
1897	15,403	25,488	38,891	1936	14,179	31,207	45,386
1898	15,849	24,248	40,097	1937	13,611	31,811	45,422
1899	16,849	25,839	42,688	1938	13,616	31,503	45,119
1900	17,294	27,771	45,065	1939	13,652	32,058	45,710
1901	17,295	28,831	46,126	1940	14,104	32,454	46,558
1902	16,170	30,026	46,196	1941	14,465	33,339	47,804
1903	14,845	29,591	44,436	1942 1/2	14,834	34,370	49,204
1904	14,288	27,620	41,908	1943 2/2	14,800	33,800	48,600
1905	13,840	26,570	40,410				

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Indications.

## UNITED STATES LAMB CROP, 1925-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 21898

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Largely because of unfavorable weather at lambing time, the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes was smaller in 1942 than in 1941, and the 1942 lamb crop was about 2 percent smaller than the record large crop of 1941. Slaughter statistics for recent months indicate that the number of stock sheep on farms and ranches may be smaller at the beginning of 1943 than a year earlier. If the percentage lamb crop is about average next year a further moderate decrease in the 1943 lamb crop may occur.

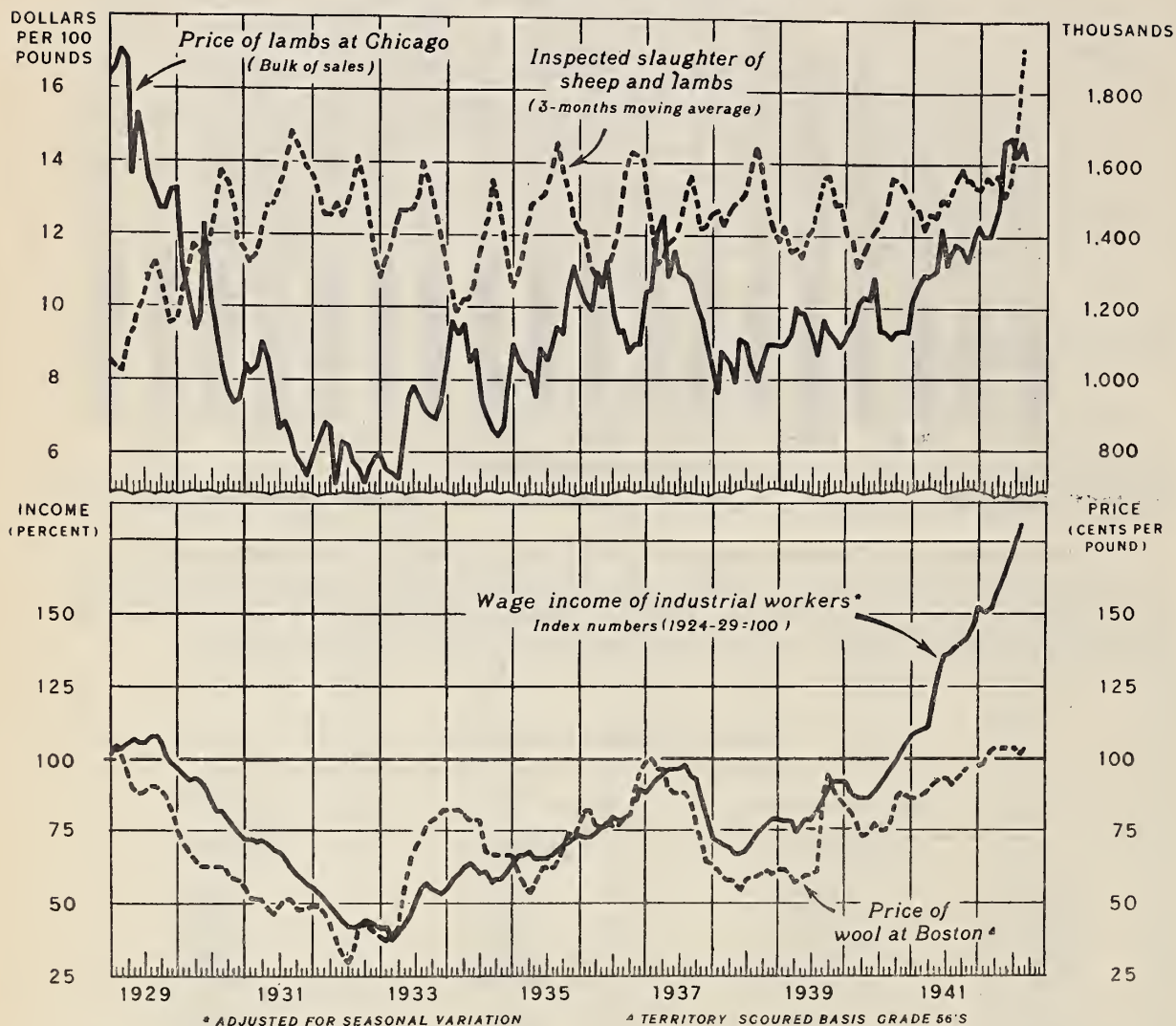
## United States lamb crop, 1925-42

Year	Native sheep States	Western States	United States
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
1925	7,620	14,575	22,195
1926	7,554	16,404	23,958
1927	8,697	15,763	24,460
1928	8,818	17,741	26,559
1929	9,467	17,436	26,903
1930	9,997	19,470	29,467
1931	10,537	21,078	31,615
1932	11,264	18,771	30,035
1933	11,286	18,497	29,783
1934	11,243	19,355	30,598
1935	10,791	17,022	27,813
1936	10,397	19,336	29,733
1937	10,657	18,618	29,275
1938	10,367	20,152	30,519
1939	10,237	19,846	30,083
1940	10,541	20,726	31,267
1941	11,190	21,664	32,854
1942 <sup>1/</sup>	11,457	20,803	32,260

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary



**PRICES OF LAMBS AT CHICAGO AND WOOL AT BOSTON. SLAUGHTER  
OF SHEEP AND LAMBS. AND WAGE INCOME OF INDUSTRIAL  
WORKERS. UNITED STATES, 1929-42**



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 34448

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Lamb prices have followed a marked upward trend since 1938, reflecting chiefly the improvement in consumer demand conditions and the advance in wool prices. Further increases in lamb prices will be limited by the recently established ceiling prices for dressed lamb. Because of the expected strong consumer demand for meats, lamb prices probably will continue at or near ceiling levels in 1943.

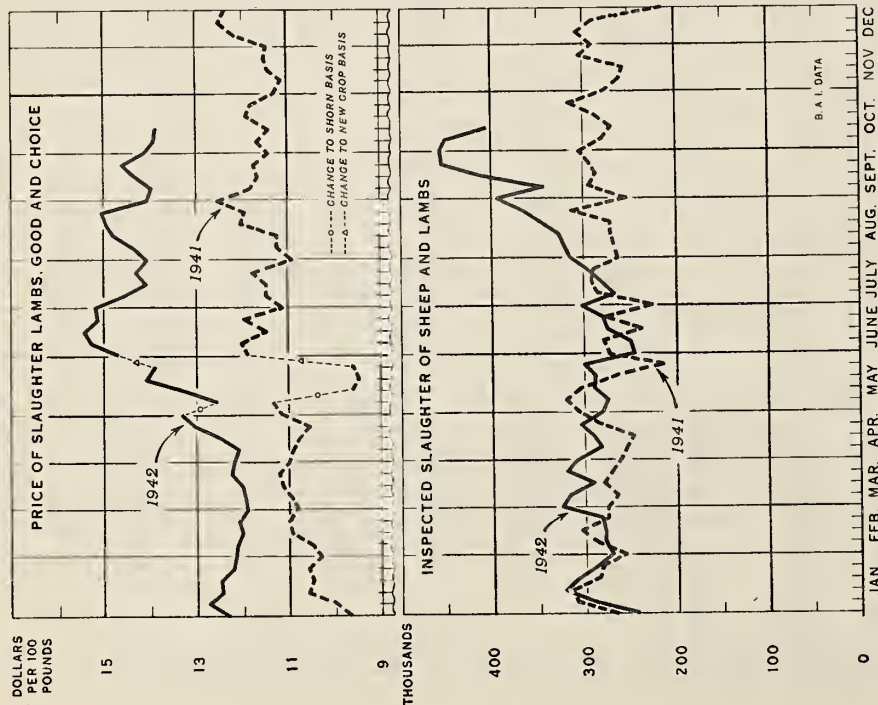


Prices of lambs at Chicago and of wool at Boston, slaughter of sheep and lambs, and index numbers of income of industrial workers, United States, by months, 1929-42

Year and month:	Chicago			Boston			Chicago			Boston		
	Price of lambs	Inspected of sheep	Income of industrial workers	Price of wool	Price of lambs	Inspected of sheep	Income of industrial workers	Price of wool	Price of lambs	Inspected of sheep	Income of industrial workers	Price of wool
	per 100	and lambs	of trial	per	per 100	and lambs	of trial	per	per 100	and lambs	of trial	per
	1/	2/	3/	4/	1/	2/	3/	4/	1/	2/	3/	4/
	Dollars	Thousands		Cents	Dollars	Thousands		Cents	Dollars	Thousands		Cents
<b>1929</b>												
Jan.	16.37	1,052	102	104	13.28	1,168	96	75	8.43	1,358	72	55
Feb.	16.53	1,036	105	104	11.03	1,257	95	70	8.19	1,324	72	52
Mar.	17.07	1,026	104	101	10.28	1,311	92	67	8.31	1,347	71	51
Apr.	16.82	1,109	106	95	9.38	1,372	93	64	9.06	1,420	72	51
May	15.62	1,143	107	89	9.73	1,351	92	62	8.55	1,484	71	48
June	15.34	1,188	106	88	12.28	1,359	89	62	7.72	1,484	68	46
July	14.38	1,220	106	88	10.18	1,373	85	62	6.62	1,535	67	49
Aug.	13.50	1,290	108	90	9.32	1,472	82	62	6.88	1,585	65	51
Sept.	13.19	1,327	108	90	8.24	1,577	82	62	6.49	1,690	62	51
Oct.	12.72	1,280	106	89	7.72	1,541	79	60	5.88	1,659	60	48
Nov.	12.72	1,205	101	87	7.34	1,486	76	59	5.64	1,630	58	48
Dec.	13.22	1,158	98	82	7.44	1,386	74	58	5.32	1,588	56	48
<b>1932</b>												
Jan.	5.88	1,566	55	49	5.90	1,282	41	38	8.58	1,319	55	82
Feb.	6.26	1,515	53	49	5.51	1,332	41	37	9.66	1,269	58	82
Mar.	6.83	1,455	51	46	5.41	1,357	37	38	9.25	1,188	61	82
Apr.	6.69	1,456	48	42	5.25	1,442	39	41	9.54	1,217	63	80
May	5.12	1,490	46	37	6.36	1,468	42	56	8.47	1,222	64	78
June	6.26	1,452	43	32	7.50	1,465	46	63	8.84	1,266	62	78
July	6.22	1,497	41	30	7.82	1,474	51	70	7.42	1,360	60	78
Aug.	5.72	1,543	41	34	7.52	1,513	55	72	6.98	1,433	61	67
Sept.	5.56	1,616	43	43	7.16	1,603	57	76	6.59	1,554	57	66
Oct.	5.12	1,552	44	42	7.00	1,544	55	78	6.41	1,488	58	66
Nov.	5.60	1,418	43	41	6.95	1,471	54	79	6.66	1,427	58	66
Dec.	5.82	1,328	42	39	7.37	1,384	53	82	7.76	1,323	61	66
<b>1935</b>												
Jan.	9.02	1,259	64	66	10.60	1,408	73	78	10.43	1,529	88	99
Feb.	8.49	1,285	66	61	10.14	1,409	72	82	10.49	1,442	89	100
Mar.	8.24	1,331	66	56	9.95	1,318	72	82	12.06	1,320	92	96
Apr.	8.16	1,480	67	54	11.03	1,235	74	77	12.54	1,339	95	96
May	7.50	1,496	65	56	10.54	1,263	76	76	10.82	1,377	96	90
June	8.91	1,517	65	62	11.34	1,291	76	77	11.60	1,395	96	88
July	8.52	1,544	65	62	9.85	1,352	72	76	10.97	1,438	96	88
Aug.	8.96	1,587	67	62	9.31	1,447	78	76	10.92	1,520	97	88
Sept.	9.49	1,660	69	65	9.42	1,577	79	79	10.71	1,566	93	85
Oct.	9.26	1,574	71	69	8.73	1,626	82	80	10.12	1,507	92	79
Nov.	10.53	1,514	71	74	9.00	1,620	85	88	9.68	1,418	85	72
Dec.	11.16	1,439	73	74	8.98	1,606	89	95	9.01	1,425	78	64
<b>1938</b>												
Jan.	8.34	1,460	72	63	8.94	1,388	79	61	9.12	1,418	92	83
Feb.	7.64	1,468	71	60	8.96	1,430	78	61	9.46	1,392	88	81
Mar.	8.80	1,426	69	58	9.21	1,353	78	60	10.11	1,311	86	77
Apr.	8.49	1,468	68	58	10.02	1,363	74	57	10.32	1,347	86	73
May	7.91	1,487	66	56	8.99	1,339	76	58	10.26	1,384	86	74
June	9.15	1,499	66	54	9.79	1,398	79	60	10.85	1,415	88	77
July	9.08	1,516	67	58	9.39	1,419	79	60	9.32	1,438	91	75
Aug.	8.40	1,586	71	59	8.62	1,497	82	61	9.31	1,470	94	75
Sept.	7.95	1,645	74	59	9.66	1,559	85	85	9.12	1,565	97	78
Oct.	8.23	1,595	75	60	9.41	1,563	90	94	9.30	1,556	99	87
Nov.	8.98	1,479	77	61	9.19	1,481	92	88	9.34	1,537	102	88
Dec.	8.99	1,419	79	60	8.92	1,485	92	86	9.32	1,501	106	87
<b>1941</b>												
Jan.	10.17	1,477	108	86	12.34	1,530	153	97				
Feb.	10.59	1,475	109	86	12.03	1,562	151	98				
Mar.	10.88	1,412	110	87	12.00	1,549	152	103				
Apr.	10.85	1,465	111	89	12.78	1,571	158	104				
May	11.02	1,455	123	91	14.64	1,509	163	104				
June	12.19	1,459	130	92	14.75	1,554	169	104				
July	11.26	1,490	135	92	14.18	1,675	177	104				
Aug.	11.57	1,553	136	90	14.60	1,923	181	102				
Sept.	11.80	1,590	138	92	14.16			104				
Oct.	11.66	1,558	139	95								
Nov.	11.27	1,559	141	96								
Dec.	12.06	1,535	145	97								
<b>1942</b>												
Jan.	10.17	1,477	108	86	12.34	1,530	153	97				
Feb.	10.59	1,475	109	86	12.03	1,562	151	98				
Mar.	10.88	1,412	110	87	12.00	1,549	152	103				
Apr.	10.85	1,465	111	89	12.78	1,571	158	104				
May	11.02	1,455	123	91	14.64	1,509	163	104				
June	12.19	1,459	130	92	14.75	1,554	169	104				
July	11.26	1,490	135	92	14.18	1,675	177	104				
Aug.	11.57	1,553	136	90	14.60	1,923	181	102				
Sept.	11.80	1,590	138	92	14.16			104				
Oct.	11.66	1,558	139	95								
Nov.	11.27	1,559	141	96								
Dec.	12.06	1,535	145	97								

1/ Bulk of sales price. 2/ Bureau of Animal Industry. 3/ Index numbers, adjusted for seasonal variation.  
4/ Territory, scoured basis, grade 56's.

# PRICE OF LAMBS AT CHICAGO, AND INSPECTED SLAUGHTER OF SHEEP AND LAMBS AT 27 CENTERS, 1941-42



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NEG. 21571 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

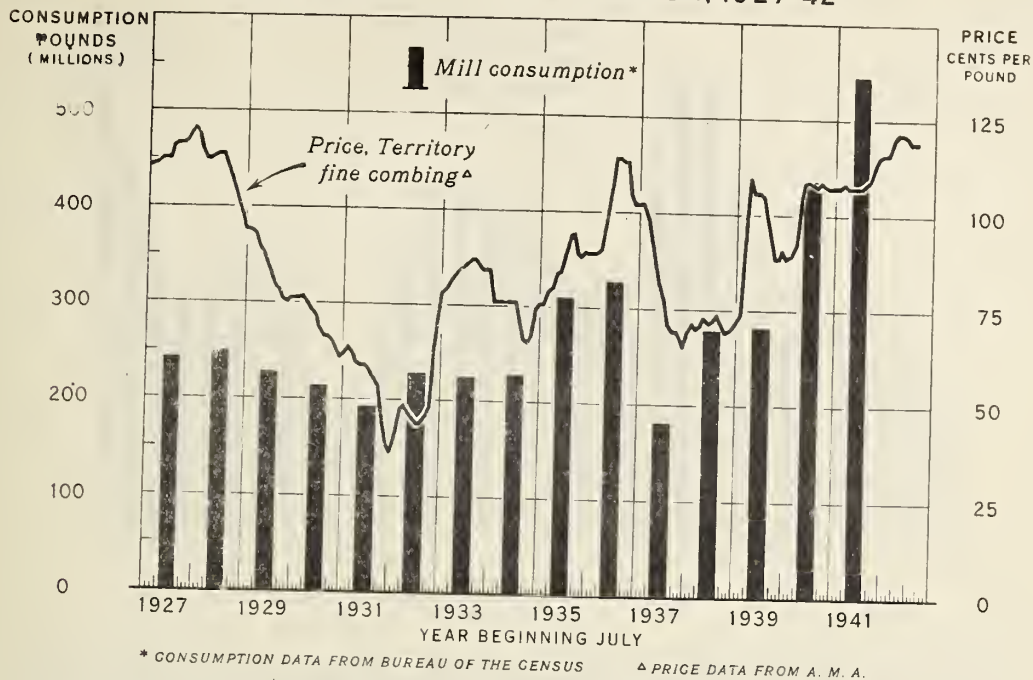
Maximum wholesale and retail prices for lamb have been established by the O P A at highest prices prevailing during the last week of July. Lamb prices during March 1942 were below the minimum level at which ceilings could be established under the Emergency Price Control Act and consequently were omitted from the General Maximum Price Regulations.

Price of lambs at Chicago, and inspected slaughter of sheep and lambs  
at 27 centers, 1941-42

Week ended	Price of slaughter lambs, Good and Choice, Chicago		Inspected slaughter at 27 centers	
	1941	1942	1941	1942
	Dollars	Dollars	Thousands	Thousands
Jan. 3	9.68	12.31	267	244
10	10.02	12.74	311	292
17	10.60	12.45	316	322
24	10.50	12.47	285	308
Feb. 31	10.60	12.22	282	288
7	10.30	12.16	297	271
14	10.51	12.12	283	279
21	10.96	12.01	305	278
28	11.00	12.08	274	282
Mar. 7	10.81	11.90	256	326
14	10.95	11.95	265	317
21	11.14	12.00	279	292
28	11.22	12.26	271	319
Apr. 4	10.98	12.19	262	311
11	10.93	12.10	255	282
18	10.81	12.47	247	290
25	10.56	13.07	286	305
May 2	11.17	13.32	307	277
9	11.35	13.55	304	290
16	11.62	13.35	288	290
23	9.47	14.11	214	239
30	9.59	13.90	273	245
June 6	11.88	15.30	279	249
13	11.98	15.42	278	275
20	11.44	15.12	281	280
27	11.95	15.18	286	303
July 4	11.14	14.54	267	307
11	11.50	14.64	287	281
18	11.48	14.08	292	298
25	11.80	14.30	283	313
Aug. 1	10.92	14.06	287	322
8	11.26	14.33	270	327
15	11.25	14.78	273	347
22	12.06	14.94	273	365
29	11.96	15.03	312	395
Sept. 5	12.55	14.04	253	344
12	11.79	13.93	295	410
19	11.64	14.31	287	454
26	11.73	14.58	294	457
Oct. 3	11.40	14.12	304	451
10	11.68	13.89	281	405
17	11.39	13.85	269	
24	11.88		289	
31	11.80		317	
Nov. 7	11.27		278	
14	11.12		261	
21	11.40		257	
28	11.51		304	
Dec. 5	11.45		290	
12	12.17		308	
19	12.47		290	
26	12.34		214	

1/ Changed to shorn basis. 2/ Changed to new crop basis.

# APPAREL WOOL, SCoured BASIS: MILL CONSUMPTION IN UNITED STATES AND PRICE AT BOSTON, 1927-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 39632 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

During 1941-42 mill consumption of apparel wool was at a record high level because of large military requirements. The upward trend in wool prices was halted in late 1941 by the establishment of ceiling prices for wool. Prospects for 1942-43 are for a continued high level of wool consumption, with prices remaining at or near ceiling levels.

Wool, territory, grades 64s, 70s, 80s, (fine stable combing)scoured basis,  
average price per pound, Boston, by months, 1927-42

Year	beginning	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	July												
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1927	110.6	111.0	111.4	112.5	112.5	112.5	116.0	116.5	116.5	117.2	119.3	120.5	
1928	119.8	115.3	112.5	112.5	113.2	113.5	113.5	110.5	107.8	104.5	100.2	97.4	
1929	94.2	94.0	93.1	89.9	88.0	84.5	82.2	79.0	78.2	75.9	75.2	76.0	
1930	76.0	76.0	76.2	75.0	73.1	72.1	68.4	66.5	66.5	65.7	63.5	61.5	
1931	61.9	63.5	62.1	59.4	59.0	59.0	57.8	56.0	53.8	49.1	43.6	38.4	
1932	36.5	40.6	47.8	48.5	46.7	45.0	44.0	44.0	45.6	48.5	62.4	70.0	
1933	77.4	79.1	81.8	83.0	84.0	85.0	86.2	87.0	87.0	85.5	84.7	84.5	
1934	84.5	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	71.0	66.0	65.8	67.2	74.0	
1935	75.5	75.5	78.8	80.2	83.9	84.2	88.1	93.8	94.0	88.9	88.0	89.0	
1936	89.0	89.0	89.0	90.0	99.0	106.8	114.0	114.0	113.0	113.0	104.5	102.0	
1937	102.0	102.0	98.5	92.1	85.9	80.9	77.4	70.6	69.0	69.0	68.0	65.0	
1938	68.6	71.2	70.0	71.0	72.8	71.9	72.2	73.8	71.8	69.0	69.8	70.8	
1939	71.9	74.0	98.4	104.5	105.4	105.8	104.7	99.0	93.6	88.5	88.5	90.4	
1940	88.4	89.0	92.4	104.5	108.5	108.5	108.1	107.5	108.2	107.6	107.0	107.0	
1941	107.0	107.0	108.1	108.5	112.5	115.5	116.0	116.1	119.6	121.5	121.5	120.9	
1942	115.0	119.0	119.0										

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

Apparel wool, scoured basis: Mill consumption in the United States, 1927-41

Year	beginning	Year	beginning
July	Consumption	July	Consumption
	Million pounds		Million pounds
1927	241.0	1935	309.4
1928	247.9	1936	327.3
1929	226.1	1937	181.1
1930	213.5	1938	276.5
1931	192.9	1939	281.1
1932	227.7	1940	434.6
1933	223.7	1941	546.3
1934	226.7		

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.



# MEAT ANIMALS: CASH FARM INCOME AND INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, UNITED STATES, 1909-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 38409 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Cash farm income from meat animals in 1942 is expected to equal or exceed 4.5 billion dollars. This is the largest amount farmers have ever received from the sale of livestock. The sharp increase over 1941 reflects a combination of the higher level of livestock prices and the largest marketings of meat animals on record. Income from each species of meat animals will be at a record level, with hogs showing the largest gain.

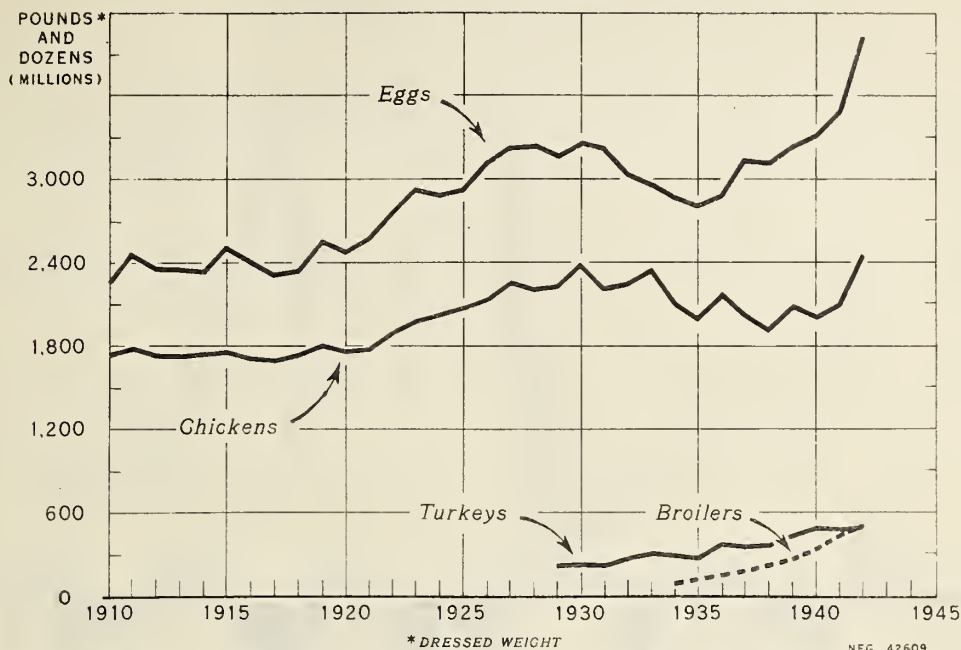
Meat animals: Cash farm income and index numbers of prices received by producers, United States, 1909-42

Year	Cash farm income from meat animals				Prices received: by producers for meat animals (Aug. 1909 - July 1914 = 100)	Year	Cash farm income from meat animals				Prices received: by producers for meat animals (Aug. 1909 - July 1914 = 100)
	Cattle and calves	Hogs	Sheep and lambs	Total			Cattle and calves	Hogs	Sheep and lambs	Total	
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars			1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	
1909	785,360	592,820	94,167	1,472,347	---	1925	1,252,084	1,318,612	206,838	2,777,534	141
1910	851,006	669,903	105,314	1,626,223	102	1926	1,271,278	1,407,212	205,165	2,883,655	147
1911	783,707	616,992	99,325	1,500,024	85	1927	1,335,901	1,237,499	197,233	2,770,633	140
1912	884,632	647,453	105,232	1,641,317	96	1928	1,555,762	1,228,456	221,095	2,995,323	151
1913	999,340	740,499	115,310	1,855,149	109	1929	1,494,760	1,296,765	224,457	3,015,982	156
1914	985,459	712,543	116,180	1,814,182	112	1930	1,183,573	1,135,500	161,211	2,480,284	134
1915	965,631	691,167	110,756	1,767,554	104	1931	838,066	774,228	130,020	1,742,254	92
1916	1,131,694	948,986	127,478	2,208,158	122	1932	620,561	444,592	92,886	1,158,039	63
1917	1,650,796	1,238,886	159,327	3,109,009	178	1933	599,485	523,866	104,468	1,227,819	60
1918	2,023,793	1,866,284	196,499	4,091,576	204	1934	815,398	520,631	131,297	1,467,326	68
1919	1,920,850	1,911,204	213,533	4,045,587	209	1935	1,062,426	681,804	152,426	1,896,656	117
1920	1,528,394	1,384,886	166,252	3,079,532	173	1936	1,113,564	991,086	164,847	2,269,497	119
1921	875,925	856,928	108,594	1,841,447	107	1937	1,238,924	924,965	186,463	2,350,352	132
1922	1,037,104	1,023,530	143,154	2,203,838	114	1938	1,162,422	870,207	157,390	2,190,019	114
1923	1,042,458	1,027,103	159,859	2,229,420	106	1939	1,285,658	810,149	172,497	2,272,304	110
1924	1,118,810	1,063,975	180,658	2,363,443	110	1940	1,381,084	836,109	180,378	2,397,571	108
						1941 1/	1,726,741	1,304,366	229,754	3,260,861	144
						1942 2/	2,200,000	2,100,000	270,000	4,570,000	185

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Indicated.

# FARM PRODUCTION OF EGGS, CHICKENS, TURKEYS, AND COMMERCIAL BROILERS, UNITED STATES, 1910-42



In response to favorable price relationships, from 6 to 8 percent more layers are in prospect for 1943, and with favorable weather the rate of egg production per bird probably will be near this year's level. Production of chickens also has responded to favorable prices, and further increases in both chickens and turkeys are probable in 1943. Supplies of feed are ample and family labor can be more readily utilized in poultry production than in most other farm enterprises. More turkey poults were started this year than last, but death losses were unusually heavy due to cool and wet weather.

Farm production of eggs, chickens, turkeys, and commercial broilers, United States, 1910-42

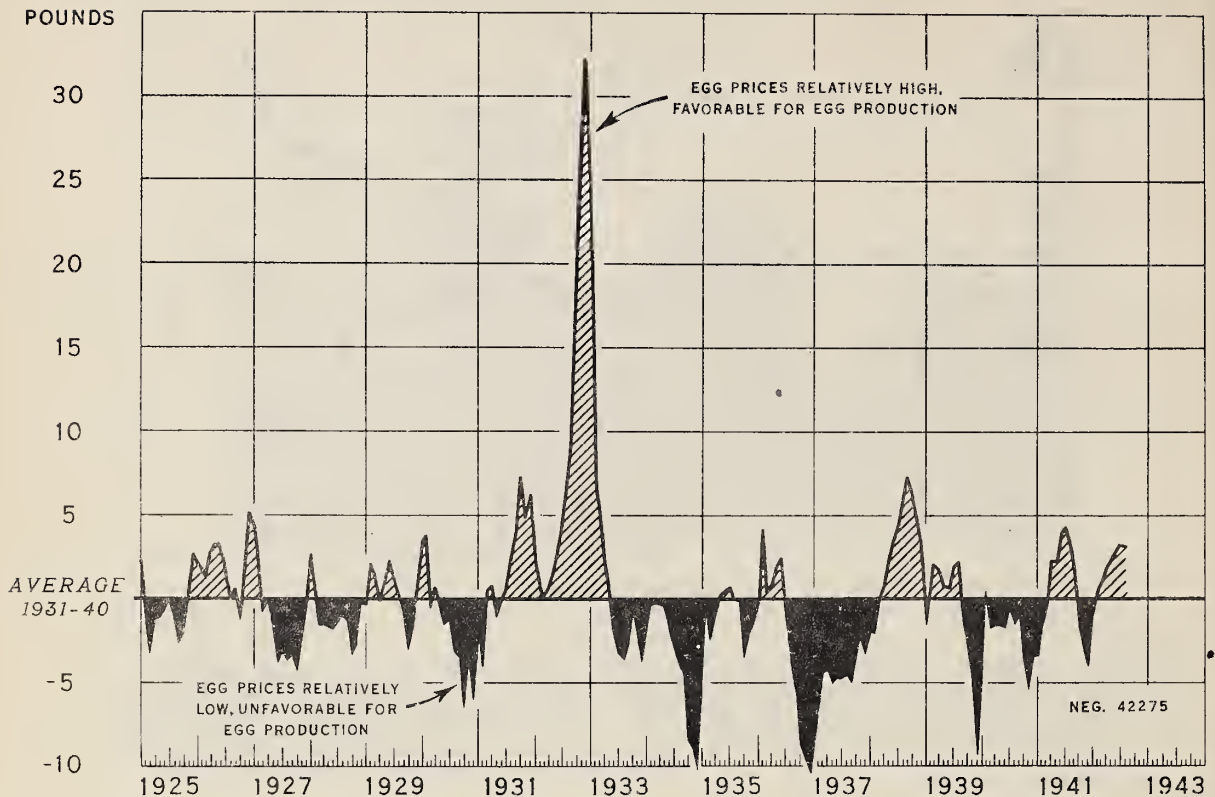
Year	Eggs	Chickens 1/	Turkeys 1/	Commercial broilers 1/
	Million dozens	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1910	2,250	1,731		
1911	2,450	1,778		
1912	2,358	1,724		
1913	2,342	1,713		
1914	2,325	1,734		
1915	2,492	1,753		
1916	2,400	1,707		
1917	2,308	1,689		
1918	2,333	1,724		
1919	2,542	1,797		
1920	2,475	1,756		
1921	2,567	1,775		
1922	2,750	1,888		
1923	2,917	1,975		
1924	2,883	2,024		
1925	2,914	2,072		
1926	3,104	2,129		
1927	3,219	2,249		
1928	3,222	2,197		
1929	3,160	2,220		
1930	3,256	2,387	213	
1931	3,211	2,205	216	
1932	3,025	2,241	214	
1933	2,960	2,338	264	
1934	2,869	2,097	298	
1935	2,801	1,990	284	85
1936	2,878	2,157	267	108
1937	3,130	2,011	361	134
1938	3,113	1,917	346	172
1939	3,237	2,079	355	211
1940	3,299	1,999	422	253
1941	3,480	2,087	432	320
1942 2/	4,012	2,441	474	426
			492	496

Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

1/ Dressed weight of chickens and commercial broilers is 88 percent of live weight. Dressed weight of turkeys is 91 percent of live weight. 2/ 1942 Estimates based on preliminary indications.

## EGG-FEED PRICE RATIO, UNITED STATES, 1925-42

( DEVIATIONS FROM 10-YEAR AVERAGE )



The egg-feed price ratio was favorable for increased egg production during most of 1942 and may continue relatively favorable in 1943.

Egg-feed price ratio, United States, 1925-42 <sup>1/</sup>

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
1925	22.8	16.4	11.3	12.4	12.3	12.7	14.3	15.1	16.5	22.3	28.7	29.9	17.9
1926	22.6	18.3	15.8	16.4	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.1	19.7	23.1	30.0	32.3	20.4
1927	25.0	19.2	13.8	13.5	12.3	9.8	11.3	12.6	15.9	20.1	25.7	26.7	17.2
1928	23.2	17.0	13.0	12.1	11.8	11.8	13.0	15.2	17.9	21.0	25.6	27.0	17.4
1929	20.3	18.5	16.0	13.5	14.7	15.9	15.7	16.4	18.4	21.3	26.7	28.3	18.8
1930	24.1	20.2	14.0	14.4	13.1	12.0	13.1	12.9	15.6	17.8	24.8	21.2	16.9
1931	18.6	12.4	15.0	14.4	12.3	13.6	14.9	18.6	23.3	31.6	33.1	33.4	20.1
1932	22.8	17.5	14.5	14.3	15.0	16.4	18.8	22.9	28.3	42.4	53.0	59.4	27.1
1933	45.3	22.9	19.9	15.8	14.1	11.7	11.2	12.6	16.3	23.6	26.2	23.5	20.3
1934	18.8	16.1	14.3	13.3	13.0	11.6	11.8	12.3	14.6	15.9	19.3	16.9	14.8
1935	15.5	15.9	11.9	12.5	13.6	14.0	15.1	16.2	19.0	20.8	26.2	25.7	17.2
1936	20.1	20.6	15.0	14.5	15.4	16.0	13.4	12.2	13.2	15.5	18.5	16.8	15.9
1937	12.0	10.2	10.1	9.4	8.4	8.7	9.6	11.6	14.1	20.6	25.9	23.9	13.7
1938	18.8	14.4	14.6	14.4	16.2	17.2	18.9	22.1	26.3	30.7	33.0	30.3	21.4
1939	19.1	17.1	16.6	15.4	14.2	14.2	16.4	18.4	17.8	21.4	23.6	18.0	17.7
1940	15.4	16.9	12.7	12.0	11.8	11.8	13.9	14.7	18.1	20.7	22.8	23.8	16.2
1941	17.2	14.8	14.2	15.9	15.6	17.5	18.7	19.3	20.6	22.7	25.5	23.2	18.8
1942	19.8	16.8	15.5	15.3	15.7	16.4	17.7	19.3	20.7				

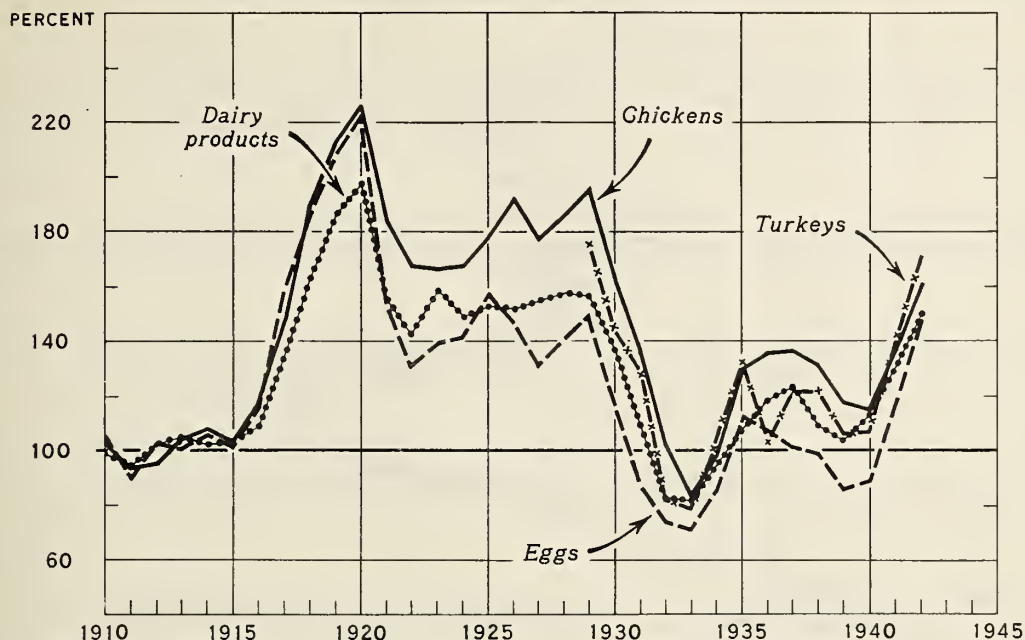
Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

<sup>1/</sup> Number of pounds of feed (62 percent corn, 14 percent wheat, 8 percent oats, 2 percent barley, 9 percent bran and 5 percent tankage by weight) equal in value to 1 dozen eggs at local markets.



# PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR EGGS, CHICKENS, TURKEYS, AND DAIRY PRODUCTS, UNITED STATES, 1910-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1910-14=100)



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42611

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Chicken prices in recent years have been high in relation to prices of other livestock products, while egg prices have been relatively low. During 1942, however, egg prices advanced in relation to prices of other products. As the war progresses, relationships between prices of eggs, dairy products, poultry, and eggs will become increasingly important in determining the enterprises that will be expanded most in the face of limited feed and labor resources.

Prices Received by farmers for eggs, chickens, turkeys, and dairy products, United States, 1910-42  
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)

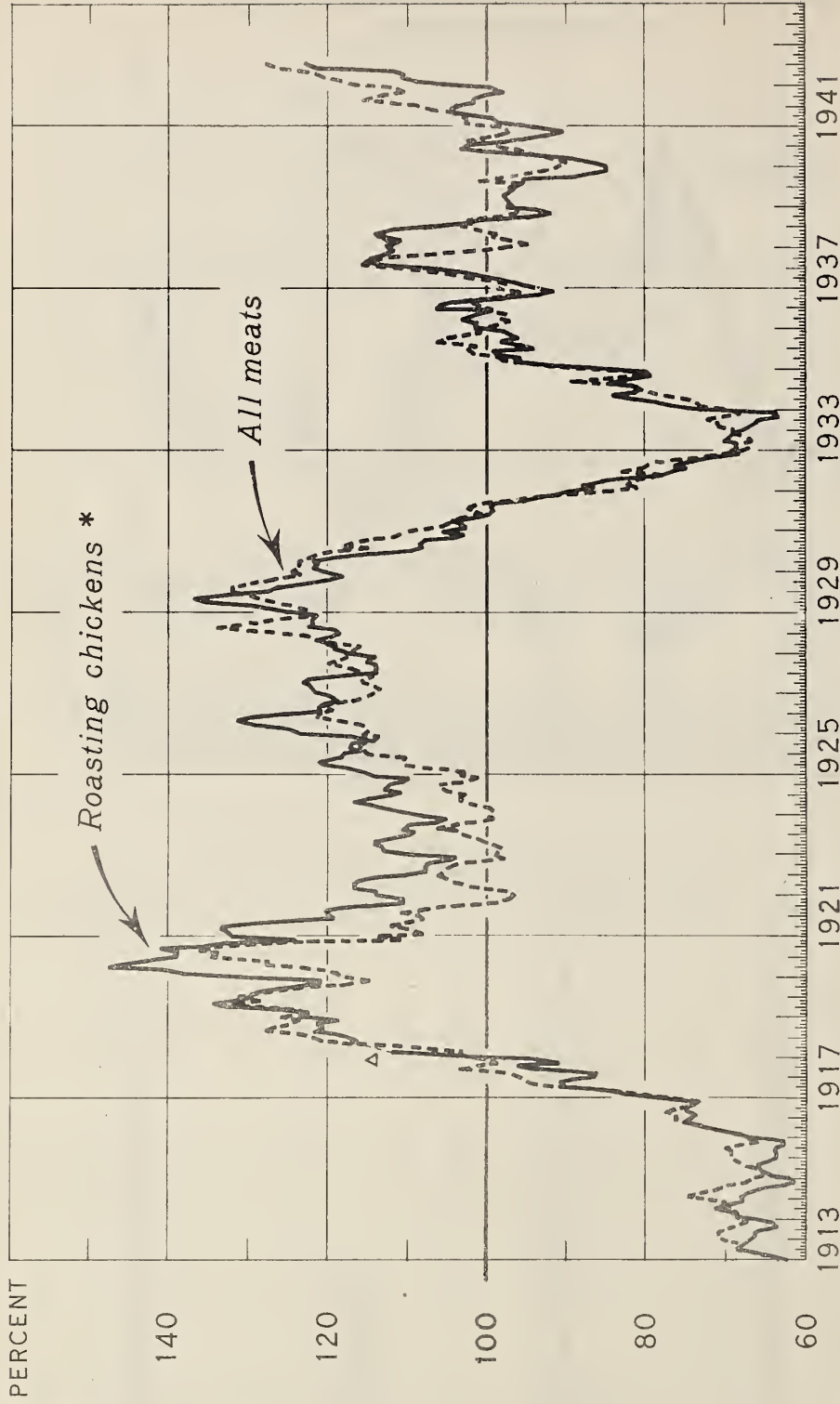
Year	Eggs	Chickens	Turkeys	Dairy products
1910	105	103		99
1911	90	94		95
1912	102	96		102
1913	100	104		105
1914	105	108		102
1915	101	103		103
1916	115	118		109
1917	158	148		135
1918	186	189		163
1919	208	213		186
1920	222	226		198
1921	154	184		156
1922	131	168		143
1923	139	167		159
1924	141	168		149
1925	157	178		153
1926	147	192		152
1927	131	178		155
1928	141	186		158
1929	149	196	176	157
1930	117	162	143	137
1931	87	136	128	108
1932	74	102	82	83
1933	71	83	79	82
1934	86	98	103	95
1935	112	130	133	108
1936	107	136	103	119
1937	101	137	122	124
1938	99	132	122	109
1939	86	118	106	104
1940	89	115	107	113
1941	116	137	140	131
1942 1/	147	161	171	150

Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

1/ Estimates based on preliminary indications.

# RETAIL PRICES OF CHICKENS\* AND ALL MEATS IN 51 CITIES, UNITED STATES, 1913-42

INDEX NUMBERS ( 1935-39=100 )



BASED ON DATA FROM BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

\* 1913-22, QUOTED AS HENS; BEGINNING 1923, ROASTING CHICKENS

NEG. 42598

Δ NO HENS SOLD BY ORDER OF THE U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

In normal times, the extent to which consumers substitute one protein food for another is determined largely by the relationships between prices of such foods. As a result of substitution, prices of meat products change fairly uniformly as the total consumer demand for meat changes. With supplies of "red" meats limited and price ceilings in effect, the increase in demand for poultry will become very strong.

Retail prices of chickens and all meats in fifty-one cities, United States, 1913-42

Index numbers (1913-39 = 100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1913	62.3	63.9	66.0	68.5	68.5	67.6	67.0	66.4	66.4	65.4	63.6	64.2
1914	65.7	68.2	69.1	71.0	70.1	67.9	67.9	68.2	67.3	66.0	63.6	61.4
1915	62.5	64.2	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.4	65.6	64.2	64.2	63.6	62.7	62.7
1916	66.7	68.2	70.7	73.1	74.4	74.7	74.1	73.5	74.7	75.0	73.8	73.8
1917	78.1	82.4	84.9	89.8	90.4	89.2	86.4	86.1	93.5	90.7	90.7	93.8
1918	101.5	111.7	117.2	126.9	117.0	116.0	117.3	119.1	121.6	120.4	121.3	118.5
1919	123.5	122.2	123.5	132.7	134.3	131.5	129.6	129.6	127.8	124.4	121.0	120.7
1920	129.6	138.0	141.0	147.5	145.4	142.0	138.9	136.9	140.7	135.5	132.4	124.1
1921	131.6	132.4	133.3	137.0	127.5	119.1	119.8	120.1	117.9	114.8	110.5	110.5
1922	113.9	113.9	116.7	116.7	116.4	113.9	110.2	107.7	107.7	104.6	103.7	103.7
1923	109.6	112.7	113.0	113.9	113.9	112.0	108.9	109.0	110.5	109.9	106.2	104.9
1924	108.4	110.8	113.3	116.7	116.7	114.8	112.0	110.8	112.7	112.3	110.5	109.9
1925	114.2	115.4	117.6	120.7	121.0	118.2	117.9	115.7	117.3	117.0	114.8	116.7
1926	123.1	124.4	125.6	129.3	131.2	129.6	125.3	120.7	121.0	120.4	118.8	119.4
1927	121.6	121.9	122.2	123.1	122.2	116.7	113.9	113.9	115.9	115.1	114.5	113.9
1928	117.6	119.1	118.8	120.1	121.3	119.4	118.2	118.8	122.2	121.9	121.3	121.3
1929	125.0	127.2	129.9	135.5	136.7	133.0	127.5	126.5	128.9	128.8	119.4	117.9
1930	120.4	121.6	121.3	121.6	119.1	114.5	109.3	108.0	108.3	107.7	104.0	102.8
1931	105.6	102.5	103.1	104.3	100.9	99.7	99.1	99.4	99.1	95.1	93.2	90.7
1932	89.2	86.4	87.7	85.2	83.0	77.8	76.2	74.7	76.2	74.1	71.6	68.2
1933	69.1	68.5	68.5	70.1	69.4	69.1	60.2	61.0	66.0	65.7	63.3	63.6
1934	73.1	76.9	78.4	81.2	84.0	81.2	80.2	81.5	84.6	82.4	79.3	79.6
1935	84.9	90.4	96.0	95.7	98.8	99.1	94.1	95.4	98.1	96.0	96.9	97.8
1936	100.6	101.2	101.2	102.8	101.5	102.8	106.2	105.6	104.0	97.8	93.5	91.4
1937	93.5	94.8	96.6	99.7	101.5	102.8	106.2	112.7	115.1	114.5	113.0	111.7
1938	112.7	117.7	110.8	113.6	113.9	112.0	107.7	103.1	100.9	94.8	91.7	84.5
1939	97.2	96.9	97.2	97.8	97.8	97.2	96.3	95.4	95.1	88.9	86.7	85.9
1940	84.9	86.4	88.9	92.3	99.7	103.1	102.2	97.5	92.3	92.3	90.1	92.3
1941	96.0	98.5	99.1	102.5	104.6	104.3	103.4	101.5	101.5	100.0	97.8	99.1
1942	105.6	108.6	110.2	110.2	111.4	121.3	122.8					
All meats												
1913	63.9	63.9	65.9	68.6	68.6	68.6	70.0	70.7	70.7	70.0	68.6	67.3
1914	67.2	68.6	68.6	69.3	70.0	70.0	71.3	74.7	71.4	71.3	70.0	67.3
1915	66.6	65.2	65.2	66.6	67.9	68.6	69.3	69.3	69.3	70.0	67.9	65.9
1916	67.3	67.9	70.7	72.7	74.0	76.1	76.1	76.1	77.1	76.1	74.0	73.4
1917	76.1	80.2	84.2	91.7	94.4	95.1	95.8	97.1	101.2	103.5	98.5	99.2
1918	103.5	103.5	103.5	109.4	116.8	120.9	121.6	123.6	127.7	127.0	125.0	123.6
1919	125.7	125.7	123.6	129.1	131.8	128.4	131.1	129.1	129.1	129.0	125.0	123.6
1920	117.5	118.9	120.2	127.7	127.7	130.4	134.5	133.5	135.9	133.2	126.4	110.7
1921	113.5	108.0	110.1	112.1	110.1	108.0	108.7	110.7	108.0	103.9	98.5	97.1
1922	96.5	97.1	100.5	102.6	104.6	103.3	106.0	105.3	104.6	104.6	100.5	97.8
1923	98.9	98.1	98.1	99.6	100.3	101.3	102.7	103.8	106.3	104.3	100.5	99.0
1924	99.8	99.2	108.4	101.4	110.5	103.2	102.7	104.9	105.5	105.7	102.3	100.9
1925	103.2	102.9	108.4	110.2	110.5	110.4	114.9	115.4	116.0	116.0	114.1	113.6
1926	115.2	114.8	115.1	116.5	115.7	121.3	120.7	119.3	120.6	119.4	116.7	114.9
1927	114.2	113.5	114.0	115.5	115.7	121.3	115.2	116.6	118.7	119.8	117.8	117.1
1928	116.8	116.7	115.9	117.8	120.9	122.2	126.5	129.5	133.6	128.8	126.2	122.5
1929	123.3	122.5	124.4	126.7	128.7	129.4	132.1	132.1	130.5	127.6	124.6	123.4
1930	124.5	123.8	123.4	123.4	122.0	121.2	118.1	114.8	117.8	116.6	112.3	111.4
1931	110.0	106.1	105.1	104.3	102.7	100.3	101.5	102.1	100.9	97.6	93.5	89.6
1932	85.1	81.1	82.5	82.1	79.2	77.8	80.5	80.5	79.6	76.7	73.5	70.1
1933	68.0	67.0	67.4	66.6	67.2	69.1	69.2	70.8	71.1	72.4	70.2	68.3
1934	69.1	73.2	73.8	74.9	78.2	76.6	81.0	81.2	89.2	85.6	80.6	80.5
1935	88.9	92.9	97.6	98.3	101.2	102.2	101.1	104.3	102.1	104.6	100.6	100.5
1936	100.7	98.5	97.1	98.2	97.6	98.8	100.1	100.8	106.1	99.2	96.5	96.0
1937	98.5	97.4	98.8	101.5	103.5	106.3	111.8	101.8	115.3	112.3	106.3	101.6
1938	98.0	97.1	97.4	99.1	98.7	100.9	103.0	101.8	102.2	98.3	96.3	96.0
1939	96.6	97.0	97.8	97.8	97.6	96.7	97.2	95.7	101.0	96.2	94.4	91.7
1940	91.0	90.0	91.0	93.1	94.9	96.0	98.2	98.2	102.4	99.1	97.3	97.4
1941	101.1	102.5	102.5	103.5	104.2	106.6	108.7	111.2	115.5	112.9	110.4	111.1
1942	116.4	118.5	120.5	121.5	124.3	126.6	127.5					

Compiled from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

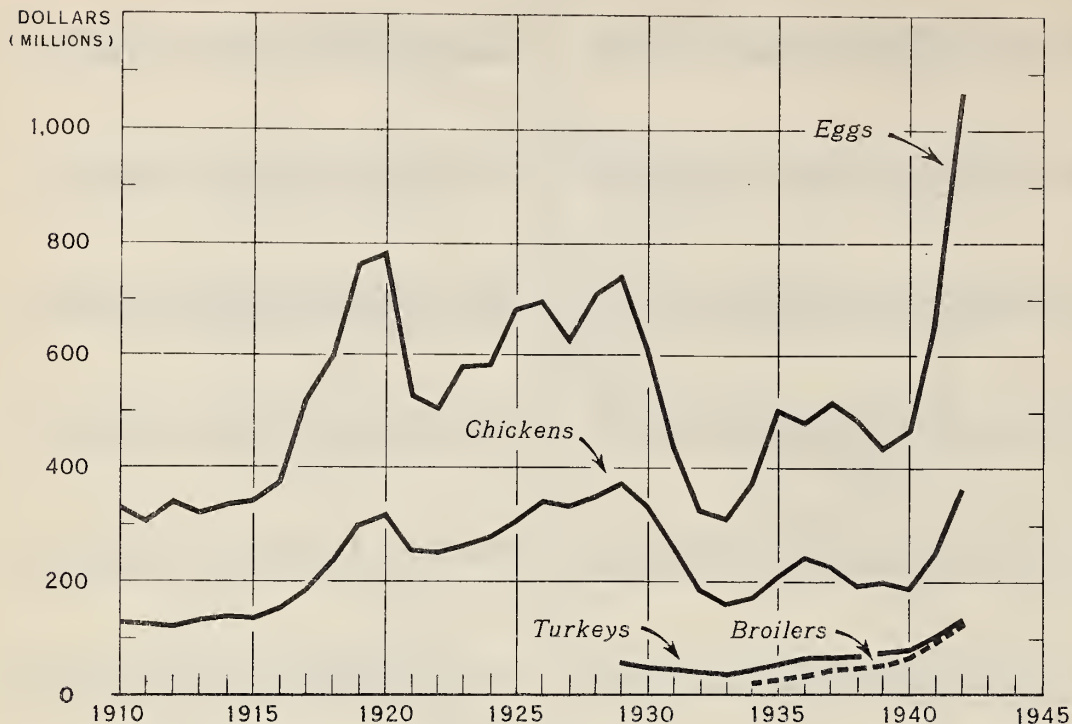
1/ Quoted as basis 1913-22.

2/ No hens sold by order of the United States Food Administration.

supply of fresh meats limited and prices advanced in 1918. The increase in demand for meat changes. With



# CASH FARM INCOME FROM EGGS, CHICKENS, TURKEYS, AND COMMERCIAL BROILERS, UNITED STATES, 1910-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42610 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

As a result of the increase in production and prices, farm income from eggs increased sharply in 1942 to the highest level on record. Income from chickens was the second highest on record. However, with turkey production about the same, farm income from turkeys was only moderately larger in 1942 than in 1941. Further increases in farm income from poultry and eggs are expected in 1943.

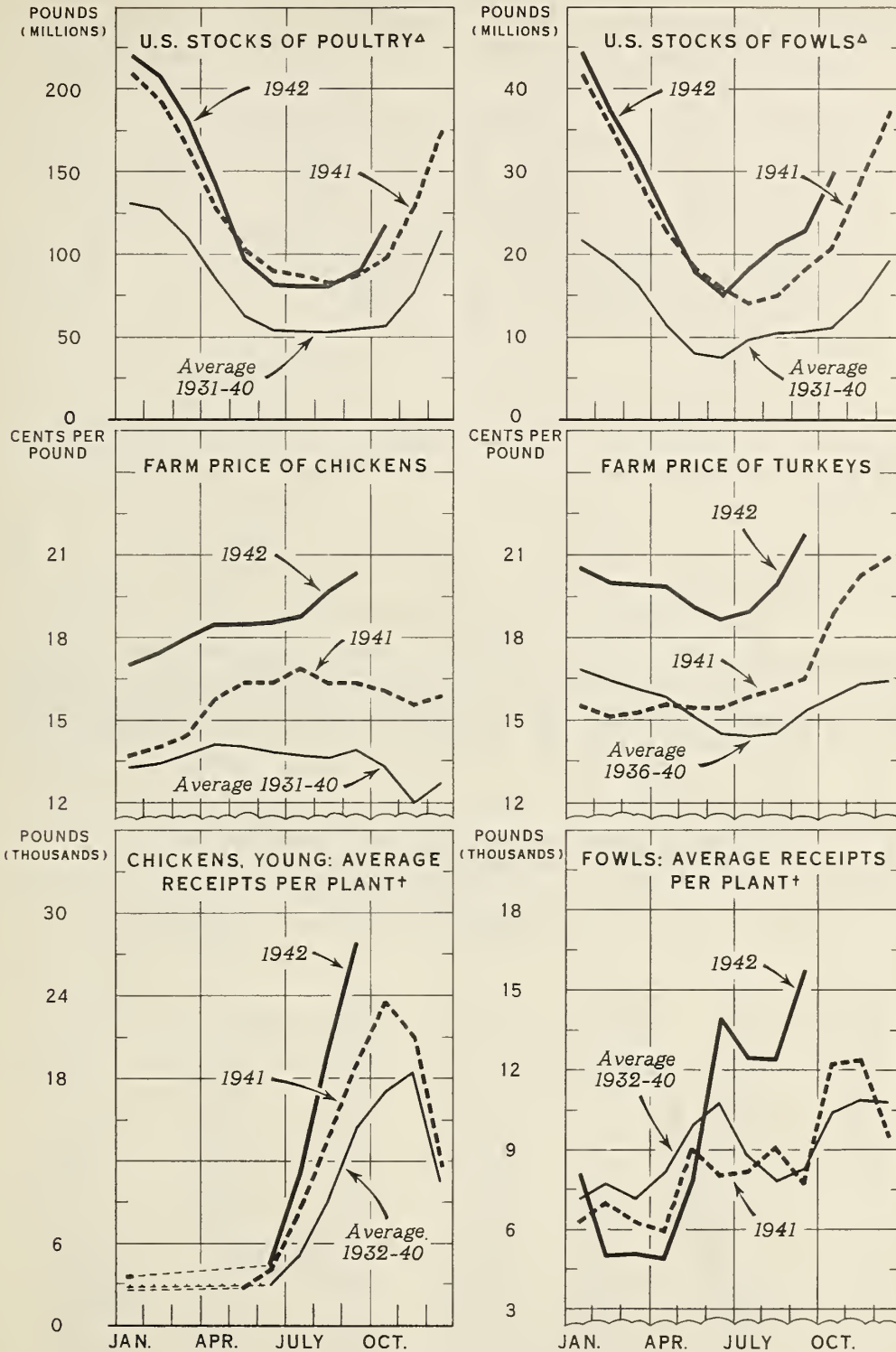
Cash farm income from eggs, chickens, turkeys, and commercial broilers, United States, 1910-42

Year	Eggs	Chickens	Turkeys	Commercial broilers
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1910	331	127		
1911	304	123		
1912	339	120		
1913	321	132		
1914	336	138		
1915	341	134		
1916	375	152		
1917	523	184		
1918	599	232		
1919	762	296		
1920	781	317		
1921	528	252		
1922	506	250		
1923	583	262		
1924	585	278		
1925	682	305		
1926	695	340		
1927	626	333		
1928	709	350		
1929	740	374	54	
1930	606	333	46	
1931	434	258	42	
1932	324	189	38	
1933	309	161	36	
1934	373	171	42	19
1935	502	207	52	25
1936	481	239	62	31
1937	517	225	63	42
1938	485	195	66	46
1939	437	199	71	50
1940	465	190	78	63
1941	658	247	99	89
1942 1/	1,065	360	130	120

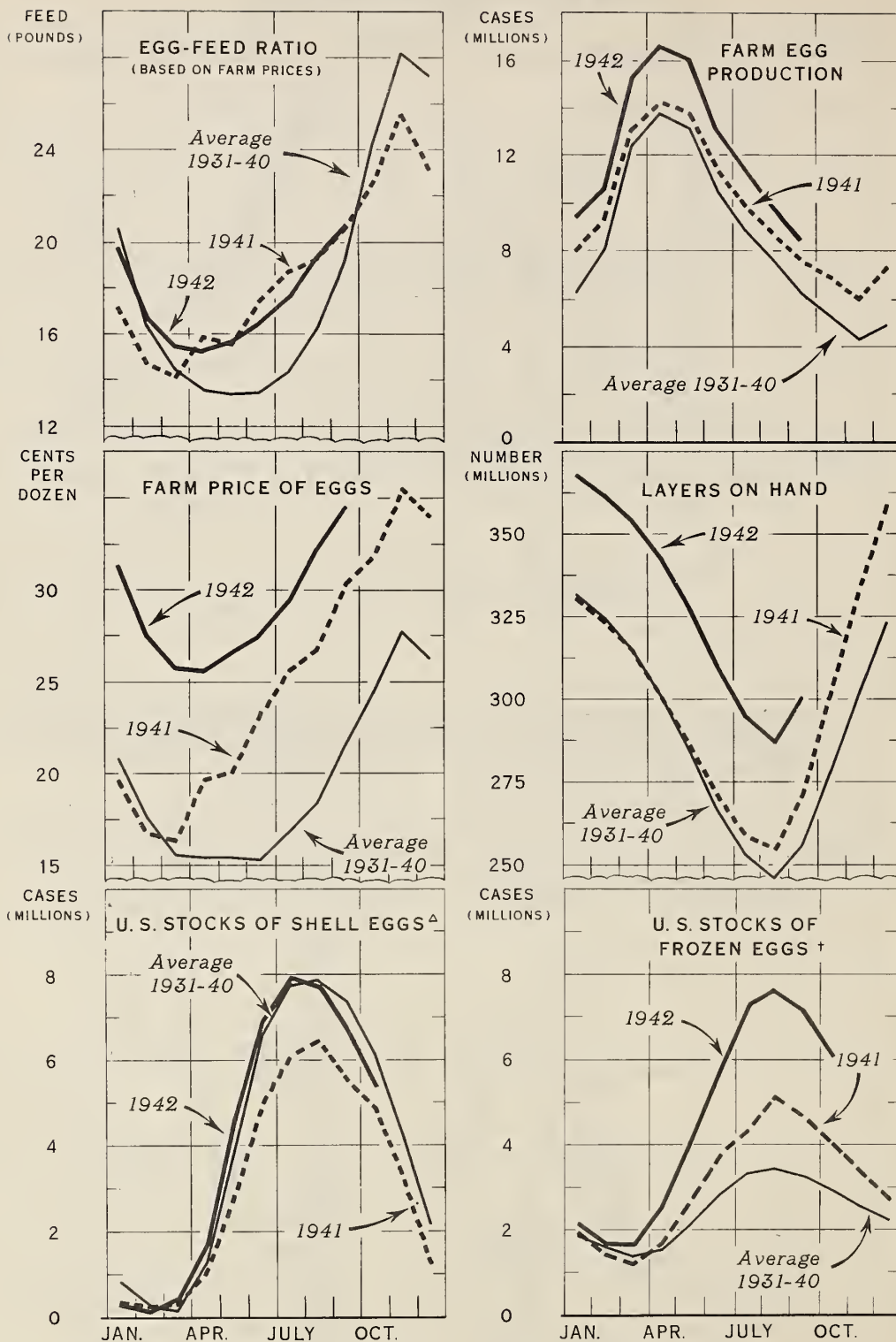
Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

1/ Estimates based on preliminary indications.

## THE POULTRY SITUATION

<sup>Δ</sup> 1ST. OF THE MONTH<sup>†</sup> RECEIPTS AT CENTRAL WESTERN PRIMARY MARKETS

## THE EGG SITUATION



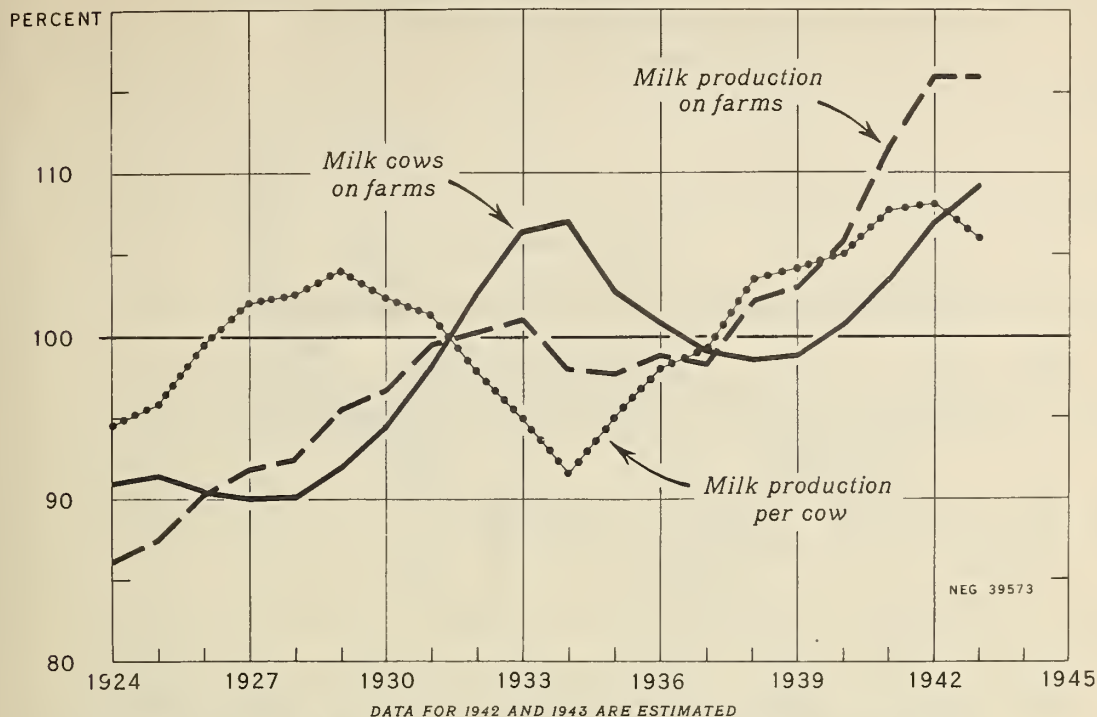
<sup>Δ</sup> 1ST OF THE MONTH. EXCLUDES U. S. D. A. HOLDINGS, BEGINNING APRIL 1, 1940

<sup>†</sup> 1ST OF THE MONTH. EXCLUDES U. S. D. A. HOLDINGS, BEGINNING JULY 1, 1941



## MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1924-43

INDEX NUMBERS (1935-39=100)



Total milk production has increased fairly steadily since 1924, being interrupted only temporarily by the droughts in 1934 and 1936. The increase during recent years has been particularly great, since cow numbers and production per cow have been increasing at the same time. Some further increase in cow numbers is expected in 1943 but, with less favorable dairy product-feed price ratios and increased competition from hogs and beef cattle for feed and labor in prospect, the effect of a decrease in production per cow on total milk production may about offset the effect of an increase in cow numbers.

Milk cows and milk production on farms, United States, 1924-43

Year	Cow numbers and production			Index numbers (1935-39 = 100)		
	Milk cows	Milk production	Total milk production	Milk cows	Milk production	Total milk production
	1/ Thousands	2/ Pounds	2/ Million pounds	per cow	per cow	production
Average :						
1935-39 :	23,548	4,403	103,624	100	100	100
1924 ....:	21,417	4,167	89,240	91.0	94.6	86.1
1925 ....:	21,503	4,218	90,699	91.3	95.8	87.5
1926 ....:	21,312	4,379	93,325	90.5	99.5	90.1
1927 ....:	21,191	4,491	95,172	90.0	102.0	91.8
1928 ....:	21,223	4,516	95,843	90.1	102.6	92.5
1929 ....:	21,618	4,579	98,988	91.8	104.0	95.5
1930 ....:	22,218	4,508	100,158	94.4	102.4	96.7
1931 ....:	23,108	4,459	103,029	98.1	101.3	99.4
1932 ....:	24,105	4,307	103,810	102.4	97.8	100.2
1933 ....:	25,062	4,180	104,762	106.4	94.9	101.1
1934 ....:	25,198	4,033	101,621	107.0	91.6	98.1
1935 ....:	24,187	4,184	101,205	102.7	95.0	97.7
1936 ....:	23,727	4,316	102,410	100.8	98.0	98.8
1937 ....:	23,340	4,366	101,908	99.1	99.2	98.3
1938 ....:	23,215	4,558	105,807	98.6	103.5	102.1
1939 ....:	23,273	4,589	106,792	98.8	104.2	103.1
1940 ....:	23,684	4,624	109,510	100.6	105.0	105.7
1941 3/ ..:	24,357	4,742	115,498	103.4	107.7	111.5
1942 4/ ..:	25,184	4,765	120,000	106.9	108.2	115.8
1943 4/ ..:	25,720	4,666	120,000	109.2	106.0	115.8

1/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers that have not freshened.

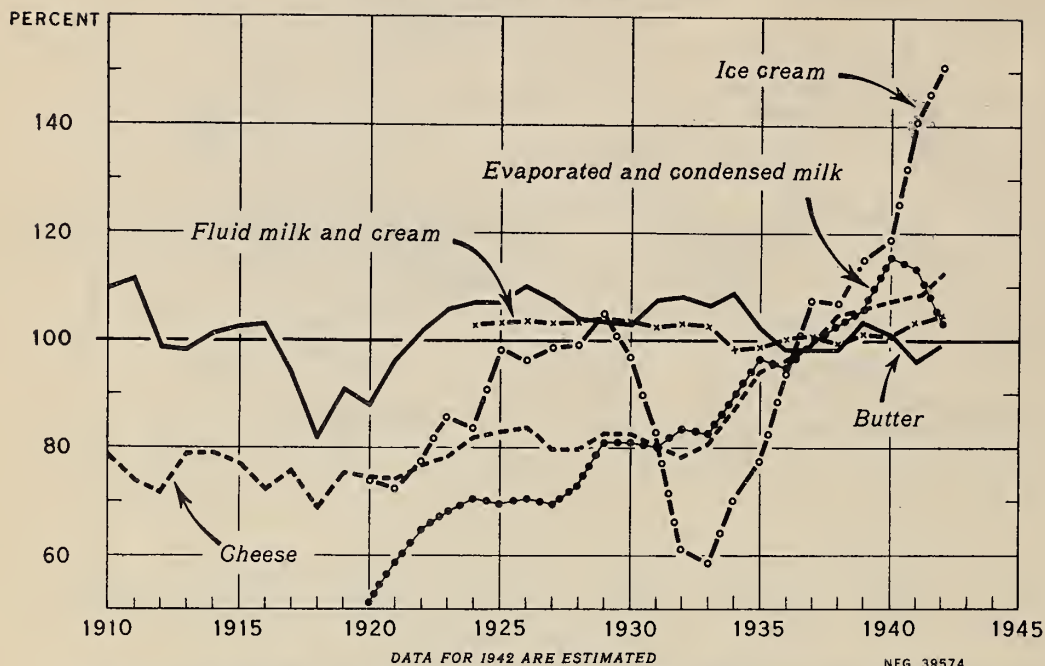
2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves, milk spilled or lost up till the time it is measured, skimmed or delivered by farmers.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Estimated.

# CIVILIAN PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, UNITED STATES, 1910-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1935-39=100)



Per capita consumption of each of the major dairy products, except condensed and evaporated milk, in 1942 is estimated to be larger than in 1941 and for all except butter and condensed and evaporated milk, to be the largest on record. However, civilian consumption of total milk next year may be 6 percent smaller than in 1942 and 1 percent less than the 1935-39 average. The distribution between products will depend on the type of permanent price ceilings which are established and other factors.

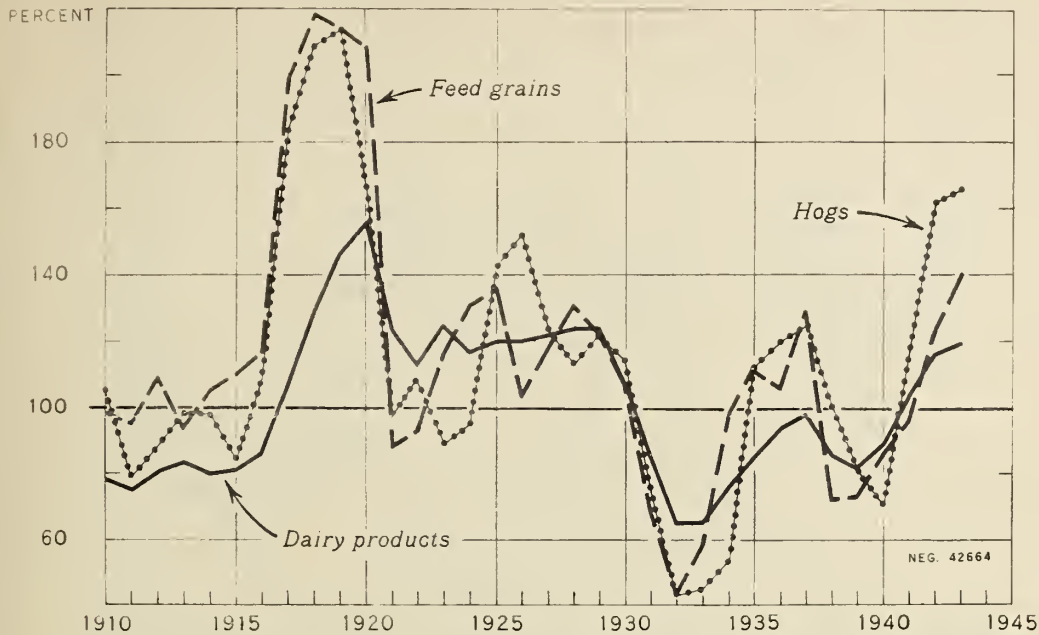
Civilian per capita consumption of dairy products, 1910-42

Year	Consumption					Index numbers (1935-39 = 100)				
	Fluid milk: and cream: (milk equivalent):	Butter	Cheese	Evaporated: and condensed: milk	Ice cream	Fluid milk: and cream: (milk equivalent):	Butter	Cheese	Evaporated: and condensed: milk	Ice cream
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Gallons					
Average:										
1935-39	342.3	16.8	5.59	16.77	2.03	100	100	100	100	100
1910		18.4	4.38				109.4	78.4		
1911		18.7	4.13				111.2	73.9		
1912		16.6	4.00				98.7	71.6		
1913		16.5	4.39				98.1	78.6		
1914		17.0	4.41				101.1	78.9		
1915		17.2	4.29				102.3	76.8		
1916		17.3	4.02				102.9	72.0		
1917		15.8	4.22				93.9	75.5		
1918		13.8	3.85				82.0	68.9		
1919		15.3	4.20				91.0	75.2		
1920		14.8	4.16	8.60	1.50		88.0	74.5	51.3	73.9
1921		16.2	4.14	9.83	1.47		96.3	74.1	58.6	72.4
1922		17.1	4.28	10.86	1.57		101.7	76.6	64.8	77.3
1923		17.8	4.36	11.44	1.74		105.8	78.1	68.2	85.7
1924	352.2	18.0	4.57	11.81	1.70	102.9	107.0	81.8	70.4	83.7
1925	353.2	18.0	4.63	11.67	1.99	103.2	107.0	82.9	69.6	98.0
1926	354.1	18.5	4.67	11.81	1.95	103.5	110.0	83.6	70.4	96.1
1927	353.1	18.1	4.45	11.63	2.00	103.2	107.6	79.7	69.4	98.5
1928	353.7	17.5	4.44	12.21	2.01	103.3	104.0	79.5	72.8	99.0
1929	356.1	17.4	4.61	13.60	2.13	104.0	103.4	82.5	81.1	104.9
1930	352.9	17.3	4.61	13.60	1.96	103.1	102.9	82.5	81.1	96.6
1931	350.5	18.1	4.48	13.42	1.68	102.4	107.6	80.2	80.0	82.8
1932	352.7	18.2	4.37	13.98	1.24	103.1	108.2	78.2	83.4	61.1
1933	351.2	17.9	4.50	13.83	1.19	102.6	106.4	80.6	82.5	58.6
1934	335.4	18.3	4.85	15.00	1.42	98.0	108.8	86.8	89.5	70.0
1935	337.4	17.2	5.26	16.16	1.57	98.6	102.3	94.2	96.4	77.3
1936	342.7	16.5	5.37	15.90	1.90	100.1	98.1	96.1	94.8	93.6
1937	344.5	16.5	5.53	16.73	2.18	100.7	98.1	99.0	99.8	107.4
1938	340.5	16.5	5.85	17.26	2.17	99.5	98.1	104.7	102.9	106.9
1939	346.2	17.4	5.92	17.78	2.33	101.2	103.4	106.0	106.0	114.8
1940	345.2	17.0	6.00	19.33	2.41	100.9	101.1	107.4	115.3	118.7
1941 1/	353.3	16.1	6.05	19.00	2.86	103.2	95.8	108.3	113.3	140.9
1942 2/	359.2	16.6	6.30	17.30	3.06	104.9	98.8	112.7	103.2	150.7

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated.

# PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS, FEED GRAINS, AND HOGS, UNITED STATES, 1910-43

INDEX NUMBERS (1922-41=100)



During World War I dairy product prices rose much more slowly than prices of feed or hogs. From 1921 to 1940, however, these commodities have followed similar price trends. Since the outbreak of World War II, prices of hogs and feed have again tended to rise more rapidly than prices of dairy products. Hog prices are expected to continue high relative to prices of dairy products, indicating continued strong competition for feed and labor, particularly in the Midwest. Feed prices are expected to increase relative to prices of dairy products in 1943.

Prices received by farmers for dairy products, feed grains, and hogs,  
United States, 1910-42

Index numbers (1922-41 = 100)

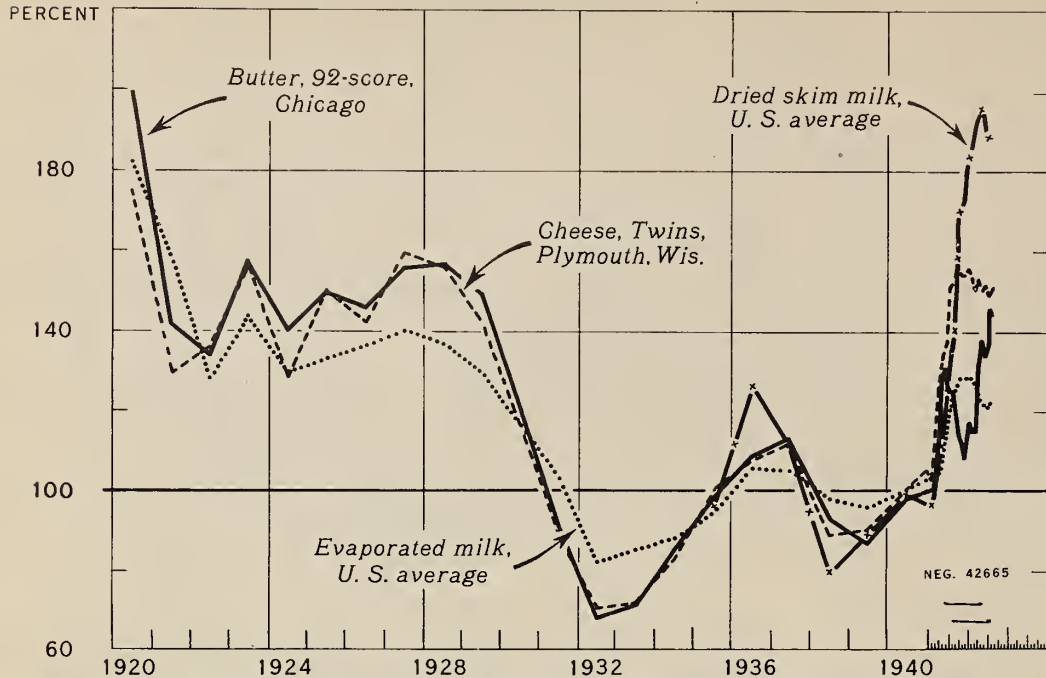
Year	Dairy products	Feed grains	Hogs	Year	Dairy products	Feed grains	Hogs
1910	77.0	92.0	105.4	1927	120.0	117.0	123.6
1911	74.8	95.0	79.2	1928	124.4	130.9	112.8
1912	80.3	108.9	87.7	1929	123.6	122.9	122.3
1913	82.6	94.0	97.7	1930	107.8	106.9	113.7
1914	80.3	104.9	97.5	1931	85.0	70.0	74.3
1915	81.1	110.0	83.7	1932	65.3	44.0	43.4
1916	85.8	116.9	109.1	1933	64.5	58.0	44.9
1917	106.3	198.9	183.3	1934	75.6	98.0	54.1
1918	128.3	217.9	208.7	1935	85.0	110.9	112.1
1919	146.4	213.9	213.5	1936	94.5	105.9	119.6
1920	155.8	207.9	167.4	1937	97.6	128.9	124.7
1921	122.8	88.0	98.0	1938	85.8	72.0	100.0
1922	112.6	93.0	108.7	1939	81.9	73.0	80.9
1923	125.1	115.9	89.2	1940	88.9	86.0	69.5
1924	117.3	130.9	95.1	1941	103.1	96.0	117.1
1925	120.4	135.9	142.4	1942 1/2	115.7	122.9	161.7
1926	119.6	102.9	151.7				

1/ Estimated.



# WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER, CHEESE, EVAPORATED MILK, AND DRIED SKIM MILK FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, 1920-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1935-39=100) ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION



From 1920 to 1940, prices of the principal manufactured dairy products have followed the same general trends. During the second and third quarters of 1941, however, seasonally adjusted butter prices tended to decline, while prices of the other three products tended to increase. This brought about a large diversion of milk from butter to cheese and evaporated milk, needed in large quantities under the lend-lease program. Recently butter prices have increased relative to prices of evaporated milk, bringing about a diversion in the opposite direction. Butter and cheese prices may continue relatively high during most of 1943. The spectacular rise in prices of dried skim milk will assure a continued large production of this product, which is needed in large quantities for both military and lend-lease purposes.

Wholesale prices of butter, cheese, evaporated milk and dried skim milk, 1920-42

Year	Prices				Index numbers (1935-39 = 100) adjusted for seasonal variation			
	Butter per pound 1/	Cheese per pound 2/	Evaporated milk per case 3/	Dried skim milk for human consumption per pound 4/	Butter	Cheese	Evaporated milk	Dried skim milk for human consumption
	Cents	Cents	Dollars	Cents				
Average 1935-39	29.22	14.2	2.58	6.92	100	100	100	100
1920	26.20	24.9	2.25	5.25	108.5	175.4	162	
1921	24.66	16.3	2.56	6.21	102.1	128.9	156	
1922	29.22	19.3	2.69	7.38	113.4	135.9	128	
1923	26.01	22.1	2.14	5.72	107.0	125.6	144	
1924	22.45	16.2	2.72	7.04	100.3	128.2	129	
1925	24.08	21.5	2.04	5.90	100.3	151.4	133	
1926	22.80	20.1	2.90	7.00	106.0	141.5	136	
1927	25.78	22.7	2.02	5.92	106.1	159.9	140	
1928	26.70	22.1	2.93	7.00	106.9	155.6	137	
1929	23.78	20.2	2.70	6.93	102.3	142.3	129	
1930	25.28	15.4	2.34	6.34	120.3	135.5	116	
1931	27.05	12.5	2.97	7.23	122.5	105.0	103	
1932	20.07	10.0	2.37	6.45	88.5	70.4	82	
1933	20.79	10.2	2.45	7.09	92.5	71.5	85	
1934	24.78	11.7	2.54	6.45	98.5	82.4	86	
1935	26.61	14.3	2.73	6.81	100.0	100.0	95	96.1
1936	32.05	15.3	2.06	6.73	109.3	107.7	106	126.2
1937	33.23	15.9	2.03	7.65	113.5	112.0	105	110.5
1938	27.13	12.6	2.62	5.47	92.5	88.7	96	79.0
1939	29.40	12.8	2.75	6.12	96.6	90.1	96	88.4
1940	28.74	14.3	2.87	6.87	98.0	100.7	100	99.3
1941	31.75	19.4	2.33	9.00	115.1	136.6	116	130.1
Monthly								
1941								
Jan.	30.11	15.6	2.96	7.06	100.3	104.9	103	97.1
Feb.	30.07	14.8	2.95	6.78	100.5	102.1	103	96.4
Mar.	30.73	14.7	2.95	6.68	102.9	105.6	103	99.7
Apr.	32.54	16.5	3.04	7.02	115.5	125.4	106	107.1
May	34.72	17.6	3.16	7.15	128.6	133.4	111	111.3
June	35.80	16.4	3.29	7.74	130.8	136.6	114	116.5
July	34.34	20.5	3.42	6.48	125.0	151.4	119	126.4
Aug.	34.56	21.6	3.56	9.33	124.8	152.6	124	136.0
Sept.	36.29	22.9	3.65	10.65	122.5	155.6	127	149.6
Oct.	35.16	23.2	3.67	11.89	115.1	156.3	128	165.3
Nov.	35.75	23.2	3.67	12.43	112.2	154.2	128	170.5
Dec.	34.56	23.2	3.67	12.77	108.5	154.2	128	173.0
1942								
Jan.	35.16	23.2	3.67	13.13	117.2	156.3	128	180.6
Feb.	34.49	22.2	3.68	13.06	115.3	153.5	127	185.7
Mar.	34.45	20.6	3.62	12.79	115.1	150.0	126	190.5
Apr.	37.24	20.2	3.55	12.69	132.2	153.5	123	193.5
May	37.31	20.2	3.52	12.57	138.3	152.1	123	195.5
June	36.25	20.2	3.49	12.63	134.0	150.0	123	193.4
July	37.64	20.5	3.49	12.69	137.1	151.4	123	189.3
Aug.	40.93	21.0	3.50	12.87	146.1	148.6	122	187.7
Sept.	43.16	21.7			144.5	147.2		
Oct.								
Nov.								
Dec.								

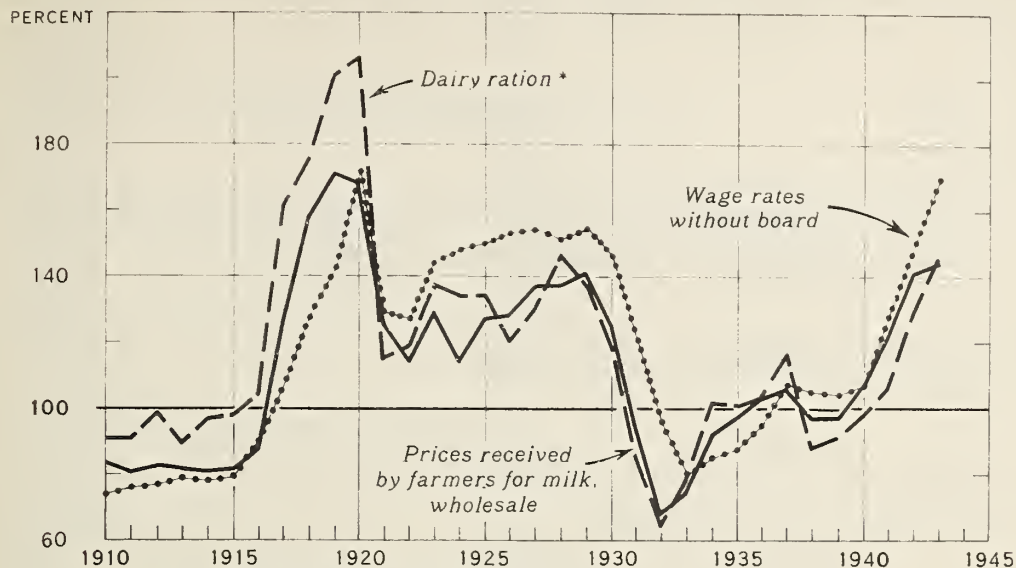
1/ 92-score, Chicago.

2/ American Twins, Wisconsin Cheese Exchange.

3/ United States average, f.o.b. factory or distributing points.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR WHOLE MILK SOLD AT WHOLESALE  
AND FARM WAGE RATES, MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES, AND WHOLESALE  
PRICES OF DAIRY RATION, UTICA, NEW YORK, 1910-43

INDEX NUMBERS (1935-39=100)



DATA FOR 1942 AND 1943 ARE ESTIMATED

\*BASED ON DATA PUBLISHED BY N. Y. STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 42666

During World War I prices of dairy feeds rose much faster than did prices of dairy products in the Middle Atlantic States, while wage rates tended to lag behind. However, wage rates failed to decline much following the war and have continued high relative to milk and feed prices in most years since 1920. Due to the large supplies of feed on hand, feed prices have risen relatively slowly so far during the present war. But with price ceilings for milk and dairy products, both feed prices and wages probably will increase relative to milk prices in 1943.

Prices received by farmers for whole milk sold at wholesale, and farm wage rates without board, Middle Atlantic States, and wholesale prices of dairy ration at Utica, New York, 1910-42

Year	Prices and wage rates			Index numbers (1935-39 = 100)		
	Prices for whole milk per cwt.	Farm wage rates per month	Price of dairy ration per ton	Prices for whole milk	Farm wage rates	Price of dairy ration
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars			
Average:						
1935-39	1.98	43.51	31.11	100	100	100
1910	1.67	32.27	28.39	84.74	74.17	91.26
1911	1.60	33.12	28.21	80.81	76.12	90.68
1912	1.64	33.31	30.75	82.83	76.56	98.84
1913	1.62	34.54	27.97	81.82	79.38	89.91
1914	1.61	33.81	30.25	81.31	77.71	97.24
1915	1.62	34.29	30.61	81.82	78.81	98.39
1916	1.75	39.05	32.45	88.38	89.75	104.31
1917	2.49	46.64	49.78	125.76	107.19	160.01
1918	3.12	55.52	54.59	157.58	127.60	175.47
1919	3.38	61.90	62.54	170.71	142.27	201.03
1920	3.32	74.74	64.01	167.68	171.78	205.75
1921	2.48	56.34	35.70	125.25	129.49	114.75
1922	2.25	55.29	37.13	113.64	127.07	119.35
1923	2.56	62.76	42.48	129.29	144.24	136.55
1924	2.26	64.22	41.64	114.14	147.60	133.85
1925	2.52	65.12	41.81	127.27	149.67	134.39
1926	2.54	66.58	37.26	128.28	153.02	119.77
1927	2.71	67.19	40.33	136.87	154.42	129.64
1928	2.72	65.72	45.45	137.37	151.05	146.09
1929	2.80	67.11	42.70	141.41	154.24	137.25
1930	2.48	63.53	36.81	125.25	146.01	118.32
1931	1.88	52.85	26.42	94.95	121.47	84.92
1932	1.35	41.78	19.99	68.18	96.02	64.26
1933	1.47	35.00	24.15	74.24	80.44	77.63
1934	1.82	36.95	31.63	91.92	84.92	101.67
1935	1.92	38.36	31.56	96.97	88.16	101.45
1936	2.03	41.52	32.16	102.53	95.43	103.38
1937	2.10	46.63	36.30	106.06	107.17	116.68
1938	1.93	45.82	27.33	97.47	105.31	87.85
1939	1.93	45.20	28.22	97.47	103.88	90.71
1940	2.11	46.61	30.39	106.57	107.12	97.69
1941	2.42	55.60	33.04	122.22	127.79	106.20
1942 1/2	2.79	65.00	40.00	140.91	149.39	128.58

1/ Estimated.

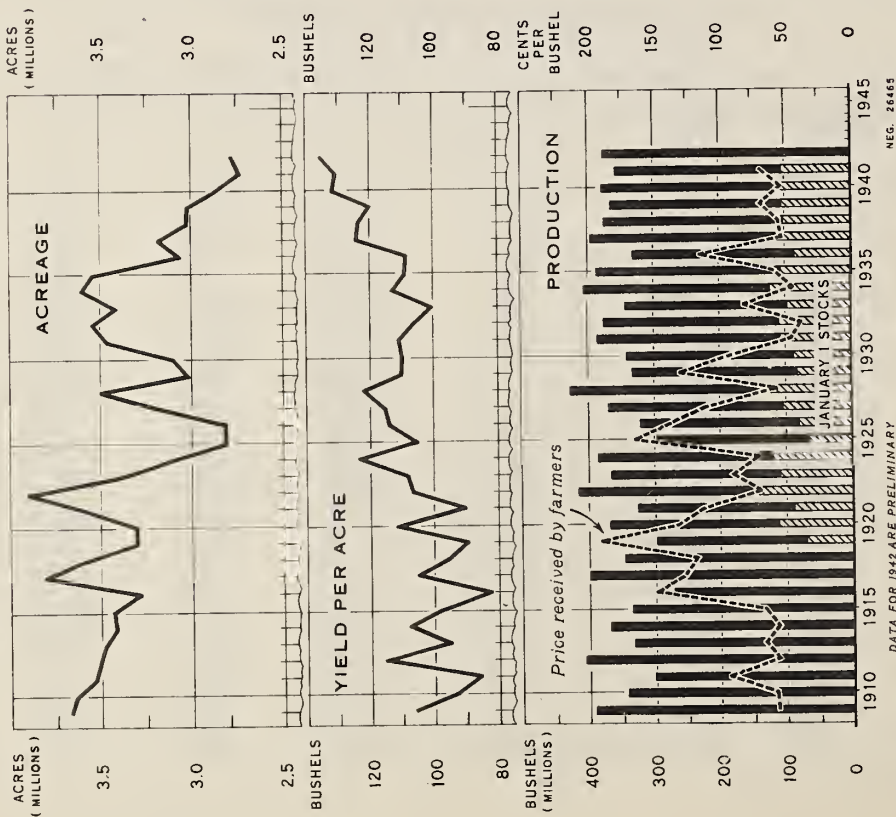
Potatoes: Acreage, yield, production, and price, United States, 1909-42

Crop year	Acreage : 1,000 acres	Yield : bushels per acre	Production : 1,000 bushels	Stocks : Million bushels	Price per bushel : received by farmers	Cent
1909	3,675	106.2	390,166			57.6
1910	3,644	93.9	342,052			58.4
1911	3,532	85.7	302,713			94.6
1912	3,505	115.9	406,215			56.6
1913	3,477	95.6	332,447			67.8
1914	3,417	107.8	368,249			56.2
1915	3,433	98.1	336,760			67.4
1916	3,274	82.6	270,388			149.7
1917	3,801	104.9	398,653			127.9
1918	3,597	96.2	346,114			118.8
1919	3,300	90.1	297,341	70.0		190.9
1920	3,301	111.8	368,904	112.0		132.8
1921	3,598	90.4	325,312	88.4		112.8
1922	3,901	106.5	415,373	136.7		68.5
1923	3,378	108.5	366,356	109.5		91.4
1924	3,106	123.7	384,166	120.4		71.2
1925	2,810	105.5	296,166	66.3		165.8
1926	2,811	114.4	321,607	80.4		136.1
1927	3,182	116.2	369,644	104.1		108.5
1928	3,499	122.1	427,249	130.0		57.1
1929	3,019	110.0	332,204	82.9		131.8
1930	3,103	109.8	340,572	88.4		91.9
1931	3,467	110.8	384,125	108.2		46.3
1932	3,549	106.1	376,425	109.3		39.2
1933	3,412	100.3	342,306	98.4		82.1
1934	3,597	112.9	406,105	123.7		44.8
1935	3,541	109.1	386,380	106.1		59.7
1936	3,063	108.4	331,918	85.4		114.0
1937	3,185	124.1	395,294	113.2		52.8
1938	3,023	123.8	374,163	103.6		54.8
1939	3,018	120.3	363,159	104.4		69.3
1940	2,865	132.0	378,103	111.7		53.8
1941	2,733	130.9	357,783	104.6		66.5
1942 1/	2,798	135.3	378,396			

1/ Indicated September 1, 1942.

Although the acreage of potatoes in the United States during the past 10 years has been on a lower level than in the previous decade, increased yields have kept production at about the same level. Farm prices of potatoes usually vary inversely with production.

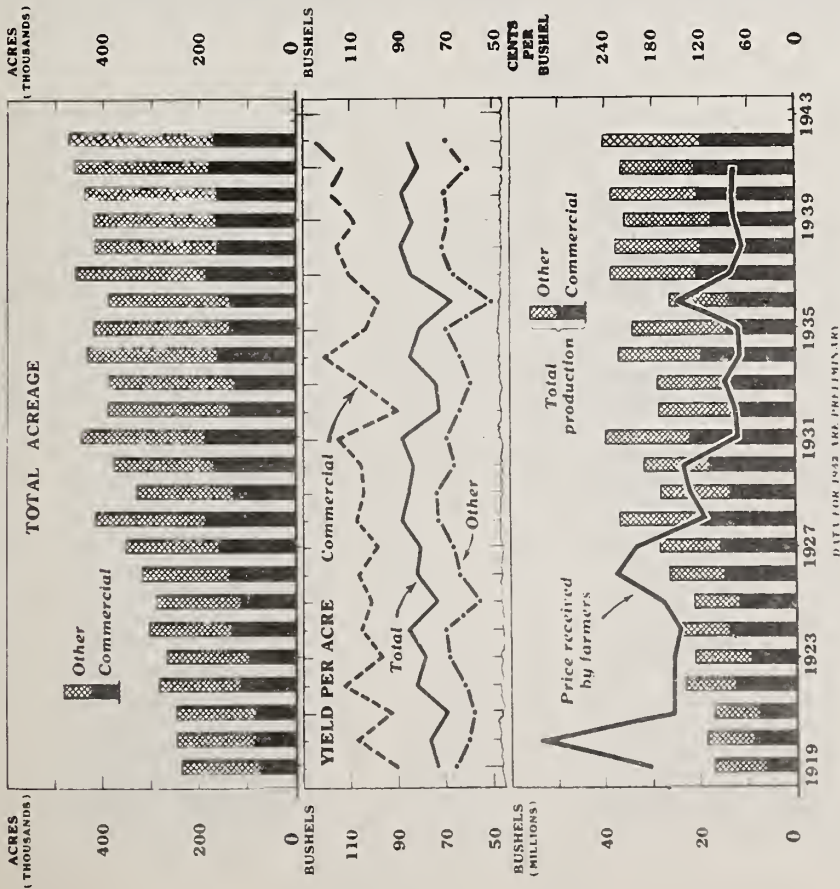
POTATOES: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND PRICE, UNITED STATES, 1909-42



The total acreage of potatoes in the United States was reduced sharply in 1936, and has since remained at a comparatively low level, but total production of potatoes has been maintained because of increased yields. Prices received by farmers for potatoes tend to vary inversely with changes in production.



Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, production, and price, 11 early States, 1919-42

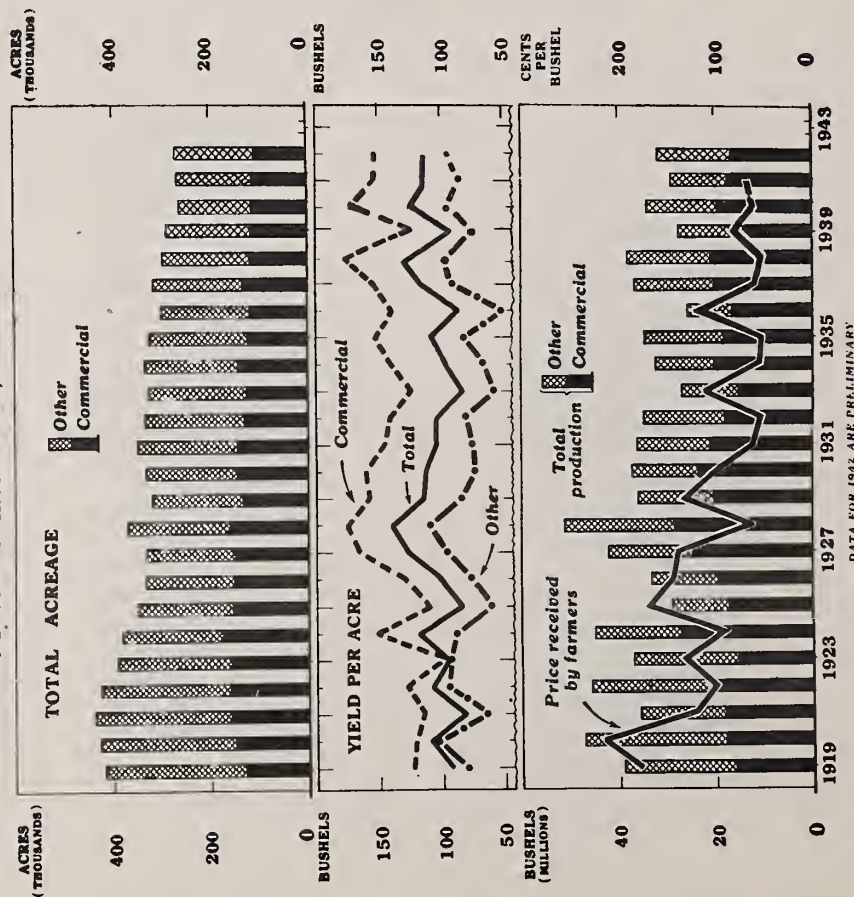


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There has been an upward trend in potato production in the early-producing States during the past 20 years. The increase has been due primarily to expanding acreage, although yields per acre also have increased moderately since 1919. The trend in prices received by farmers has been downward since 1920.

Crop year	Total		Commercial		Average		Average yield per acre	
	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Total	Commercial	Total	Commercial
1919	234	74	160	73.6	90.5	65.8	90.5	65.8
1920	245	84	158	76.6	107.0	60.4	107.0	60.4
1921	242	81	164	69.6	93.0	58.0	93.0	58.0
1922	282	112	170	82.1	112.9	61.8	112.9	61.8
1923	267	94	173	78.5	96.9	68.5	96.9	68.5
1924	301	131	170	85.5	105.5	69.8	105.5	69.8
1925	288	115	175	73.5	101.2	55.5	101.2	55.5
1926	318	136	182	82.1	106.1	63.7	106.1	63.7
1927	352	156	196	80.5	98.6	66.2	98.6	66.2
1928	414	184	230	88.2	107.6	72.7	107.6	72.7
1929	328	127	201	85.4	104.6	73.2	104.6	73.2
1930	376	165	211	83.5	105.8	66.0	105.8	66.0
1931	445	185	260	88.5	115.6	69.3	115.6	69.3
1932	389	133	256	72.7	90.2	63.6	90.2	63.6
1933	386	120	262	74.0	105.2	59.2	105.2	59.2
1934	431	159	272	85.0	121.2	63.9	121.2	63.9
1935	417	136	281	81.1	104.0	69.9	104.0	69.9
1936	386	136	250	67.4	98.4	50.6	98.4	50.6
1937	452	184	268	84.4	111.1	66.1	111.1	66.1
1938	421	167	254	89.0	115.9	71.2	115.9	71.2
1939	418	161	257	84.9	109.5	69.5	109.5	69.5
1940	453	169	274	88.2	117.0	70.2	117.0	70.2
1941	458	184	270	81.3	113.1	59.9	113.1	59.9
1942 1/2	475	171	304	86.0	116.6	69.8	116.6	69.8
<hr/>								
	Total	Production	Commercial	Other	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Price per bushel	Received by farmers
	1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels				Cents	
1919	17,218	6,696	10,552	181.1	320.3	181.1		
1920	18,538	8,992	9,546	320.3	152.2	320.3		
1921	17,047	7,529	9,514	152.2	152.0	152.0		
1922	23,157	12,647	10,510	152.0	151.9	151.9		
1923	20,957	9,106	11,851	151.9	154.7	154.7		
1924	25,684	13,815	11,869	154.7	165.2	165.2		
1925	21,104	11,450	9,654	165.2	221.1	221.1		
1926	26,111	14,514	11,597	221.1	192.0	192.0		
1927	32,349	15,381	12,968	192.0	110.6	110.6		
1928	36,516	18,203	16,713	110.6	130.8	130.8		
1929	28,010	13,288	14,722	130.8	132.8	132.8		
1930	31,381	17,452	13,929	132.8	69.1	69.1		
1931	39,402	21,395	18,007	69.1	73.5	73.5		
1932	28,277	12,001	16,276	73.5	86.5	86.5		
1933	28,557	13,041	15,516	86.5	67.8	67.8		
1934	36,651	19,274	17,377	67.8	69.3	69.3		
1935	33,799	14,035	19,764	69.3	144.2	144.2		
1936	26,030	13,377	12,653	144.2	81.5	81.5		
1937	38,136	20,390	17,746	81.5	67.5	67.5		
1938	37,454	19,392	18,062	67.5	78.4	78.4		
1939	35,497	17,632	17,865	78.4	74.9	74.9		
1940	38,724	19,771	18,953	74.9	75.0	75.0		
1941	37,215	20,803	16,413	75.0				
1942 1/2	41,158	19,939	21,219					
<hr/>								
1/2 Preliminary.								

Potatoes: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Price,  
7 Intermediate States, 1919-42



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The trend in potato acreage in the intermediate-producing States has been downward since 1920, and production also has fluctuated about a declining trend. The general trend in prices received by farmers in this region has been downward over a long period.

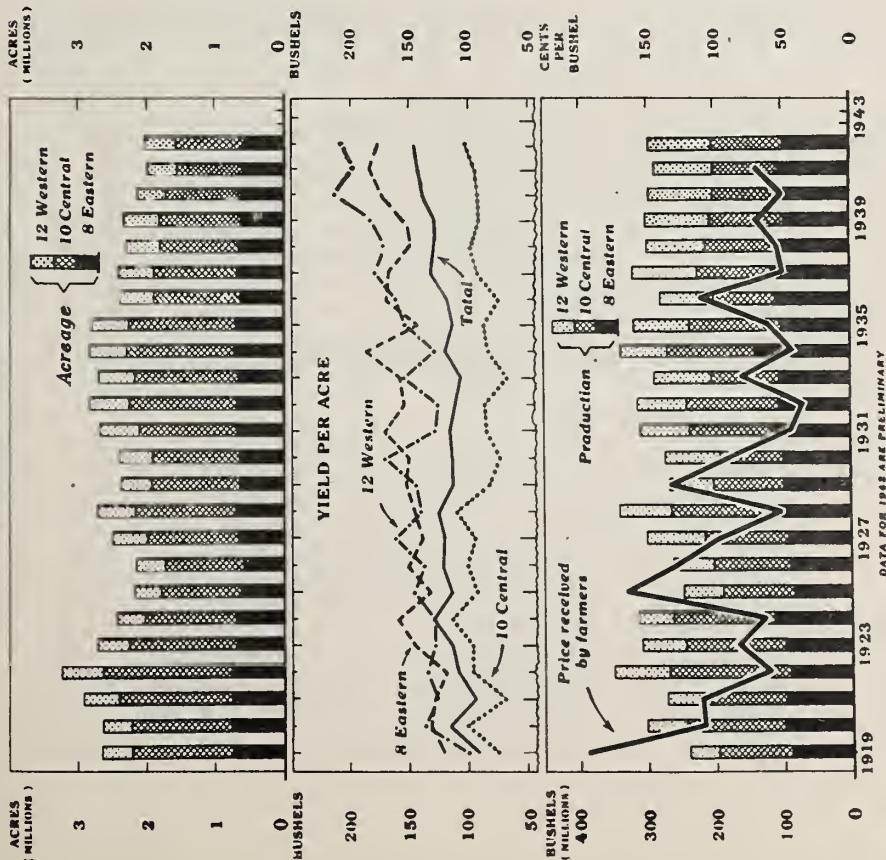
Potatoes: Acreage, Yield, production, and price, seven  
intermediate States, 1919-42

Crop year	Acreage		Average yield per acre		Price per bushel	
	Total 1,000 acres	Commercial 1,000 acres	Other 1,000 acres	Total Bushels	Commercial Bushels	Other Bushels
1919	449	132	287	93.8	123.5	80.2
1920	428	151	277	110.6	122.3	104.2
1921	439	161	278	82.0	115.0	62.8
1922	426	162	264	107.7	128.1	95.2
1923	393	161	232	95.1	96.6	94.1
1924	382	179	203	117.8	151.8	87.8
1925	350	157	193	85.0	110.0	61.1
1926	331	150	181	100.8	129.2	77.2
1927	331	150	181	127.4	166.0	95.5
1928	369	163	206	136.6	175.3	109.4
1929	318	132	186	114.6	156.6	84.8
1930	330	147	183	113.3	162.4	73.8
1931	348	146	202	104.6	145.9	74.7
1932	333	129	204	104.3	141.7	80.6
1933	324	123	201	82.8	123.8	57.6
1934	333	141	192	96.9	139.7	65.6
1935	322	121	201	108.5	152.2	82.2
1936	329	118	181	86.6	140.0	51.8
1937	314	131	183	117.4	153.7	91.4
1938	291	118	173	130.6	178.7	98.0
1939	289	119	170	95.6	125.5	74.6
1940	263	111	152	127.5	174.5	93.8
1941	264	115	149	113.4	152.9	82.9
1942 1/2	271	108	163	116.3	151.5	93.7
Crop year	Production		Price received by farmers			
	Total 1,000 bushels	Commercial 1,000 bushels	Other 1,000 bushels	Total Cents	Commercial Cents	Other Cents
1919	39,321	16,307	23,014	178.8	178.8	178.8
1920	47,333	18,468	28,865	216.7	216.7	216.7
1921	35,990	15,518	20,472	122.3	122.3	122.3
1922	43,885	20,756	23,129	100.3	100.3	100.3
1923	37,369	15,548	21,821	132.2	132.2	132.2
1924	45,004	17,175	27,829	89.5	89.5	89.5
1925	29,067	17,274	11,793	144.6	144.6	144.6
1926	33,350	19,380	13,970	170.4	170.4	170.4
1927	42,172	24,894	17,278	137.8	137.8	137.8
1928	51,129	28,583	22,546	61.3	61.3	61.3
1929	36,441	20,667	15,774	132.3	132.3	132.3
1930	37,380	23,869	13,511	98.3	98.3	98.3
1931	36,384	21,302	15,082	60.5	60.5	60.5
1932	34,724	18,280	16,444	53.6	53.6	53.6
1933	26,818	15,232	11,586	111.8	111.8	111.8
1934	32,279	20,035	12,244	54.8	54.8	54.8
1935	34,940	18,411	16,529	53.6	53.6	53.6
1936	25,897	15,518	9,379	121.1	121.1	121.1
1937	36,890	20,102	16,788	59.4	59.4	59.4
1938	38,002	20,996	17,006	54.4	54.4	54.4
1939	27,617	14,934	12,683	78.2	78.2	78.2
1940	33,572	19,375	14,197	29.8	29.8	29.8
1941	29,935	17,585	12,350	68.6	68.6	68.6
1942 1/2	31,644	16,167	15,477	---	---	---

1/2 Preliminary



# Potatoes: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Price, 30 Late States, 1919-42



Potato production in the 30 late States fluctuates widely from year to year. The shifts in both acreage and production in the 10 Central States cause most of the fluctuations in the total late crop. While the acreage in the 6 Eastern States has been declining slightly, both yields and production have been increasing.

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NEG 28477-B BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

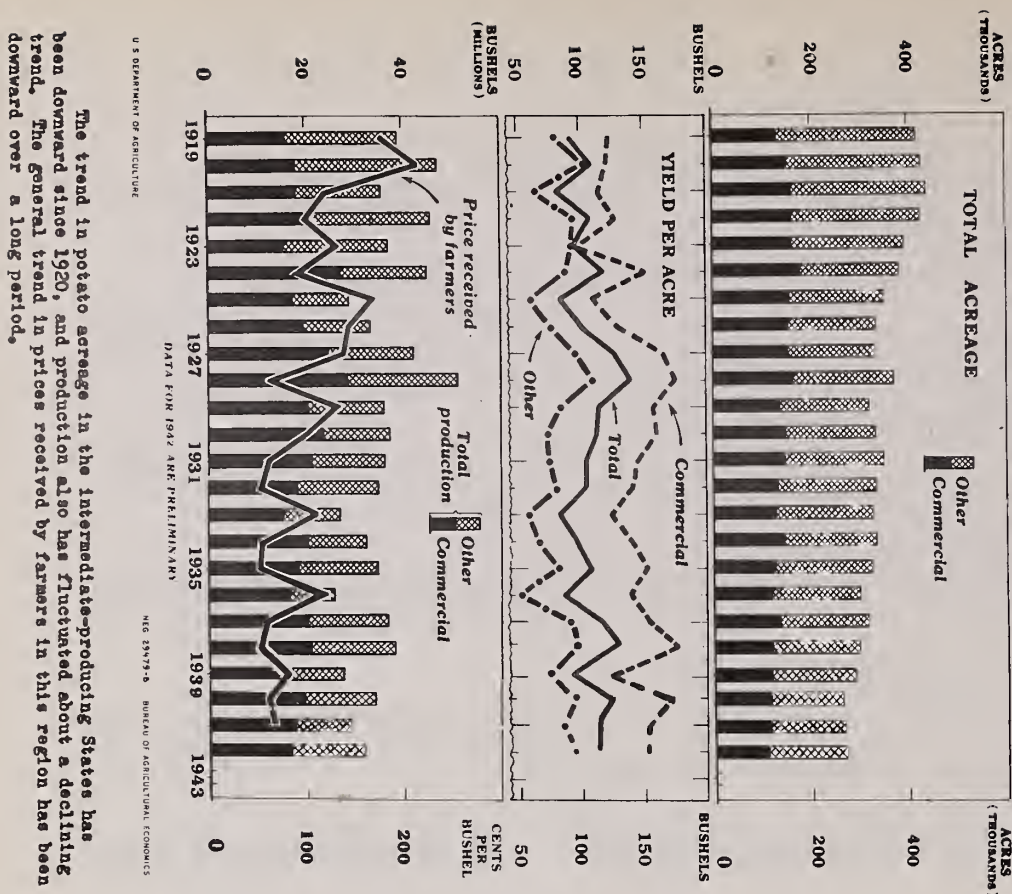
Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, production, and price, 30 late States, 1919-42

Year	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production			Price per bushel received		
	States	1,000 acres	acres	States	1,000 bushels	bushels	States	1,000 bushels	bushels	States	1,000 bushels	cents
1919	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,463	438	2,647	91.0	120.0	43	107,974	43,295	240,802	193.9	
1920	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	115.2	131.6	57,608	145,920	84,050	303,033	108.8	
1921	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	93.4	121.6	67,956	112,321	67,956	272,279	109.9	
1922	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	108.2	117.7	81,914	178,497	81,914	350,246	50.0	
1923	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	113.3	112.1	60,457	149,605	60,457	308,030	82.5	
1924	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	123.4	159.9	59,599	105,633	57,175	246,295	165.6	
1925	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	131.3	131.9	58,821	113,658	58,821	261,146	126.8	
1926	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	121.3	150.4	81,030	159,441	81,030	299,123	95.8	
1927	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	129.7	135.1	77,847	159,441	77,847	339,604	50.7	
1928	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	125.0	135.1	64,959	159,441	64,959	267,753	131.9	
1929	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	123.3	150.4	42,986	159,441	42,986	271,811	86.3	
1930	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	121.3	150.4	72,681	159,441	72,681	308,339	41.7	
1931	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	123.3	150.4	83,382	159,441	83,382	313,426	34.5	
1932	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	123.3	150.4	69,548	159,441	69,548	286,931	79.0	
1933	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	123.3	150.4	83,031	159,441	83,031	317,641	41.3	
1934	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	123.3	150.4	79,592	159,441	79,592	279,991	110.6	
1935	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	123.3	150.4	96,994	159,441	96,994	319,153	48.7	
1936	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	123.3	150.4	88,128	159,441	88,128	298,707	54.5	
1937	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	123.3	150.4	95,984	159,441	95,984	300,045	67.0	
1938	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	123.3	150.4	92,886	159,441	92,886	295,547	50.5	
1939	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	123.3	150.4	87,324	159,441	87,324	280,531	68.9	
1940	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	123.3	150.4	90,630	159,441	90,630	294,074		
1941	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	123.3	150.4	90,630	159,441	90,630	294,074		
1942 1/2	8 Eastern; 10 Central; 12 Western; 30 Late	1,450	424	2,631	123.3	150.4	90,630	159,441	90,630	294,074		

1/2 Preliminary.



# Potatoes: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Price, 7 Intermediate States, 1919-42



The trend in potato acreage in the intermediate-producing States has been downward since 1920, and production also has fluctuated about a declining trend. The general trend in prices received by farmers in this region has been downward over a long period.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

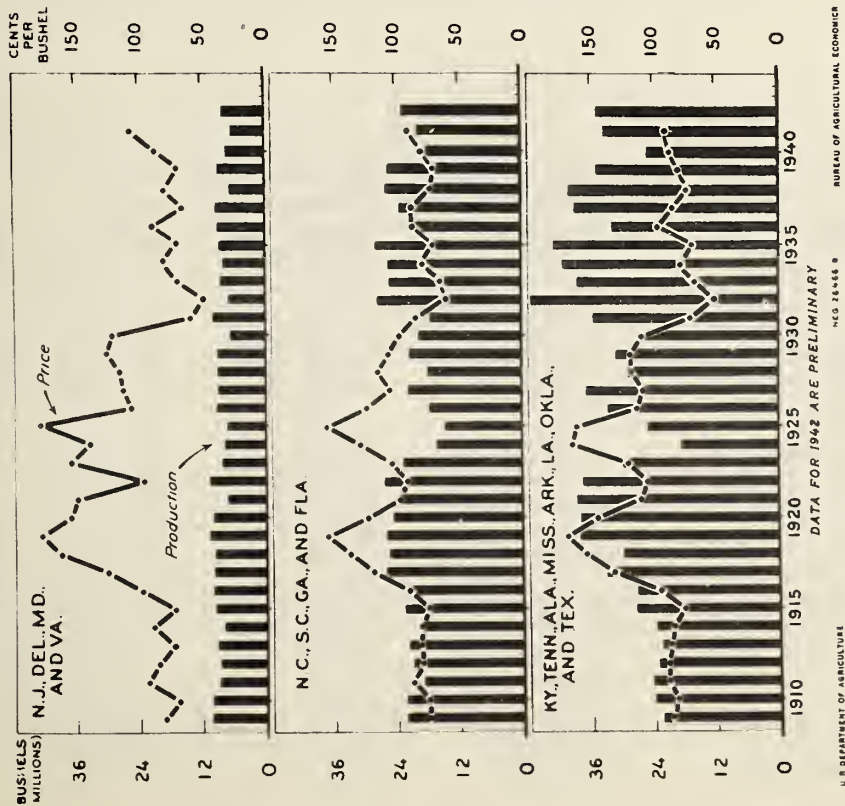
DATA FOR 1942 ARE PRELIMINARY

NEC 32473-2 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Potatoes: Acreage, yield, production, and price, seven  
intermediate States, 1919-42

Crop	Year	Total 1,000 acres	Acreage		Total Bushels	Average yield per acre	
			Commercial 1,000 acres	Other 1,000 acres		Commercial Bushels	Other Bushels
1919	:	449	132	287	93.8	123.5	80.2
1920	:	428	151	277	110.6	122.3	104.2
1921	:	439	161	278	82.0	115.0	62.8
1922	:	426	162	264	107.7	128.1	95.2
1923	:	393	161	232	95.1	96.6	94.1
1924	:	382	179	203	117.8	151.8	87.8
1925	:	350	157	193	83.0	110.0	61.1
1926	:	331	150	181	100.8	129.2	77.2
1927	:	321	150	181	127.4	166.0	95.5
1928	:	369	163	206	138.6	175.3	109.4
1929	:	318	132	186	114.6	156.6	84.8
1930	:	330	147	183	113.3	162.4	73.8
1931	:	348	146	202	104.6	145.9	74.7
1932	:	333	129	204	104.3	145.7	80.6
1933	:	324	123	201	82.8	123.8	57.6
1934	:	313	141	192	96.9	138.7	65.6
1935	:	322	121	201	108.5	152.2	82.2
1936	:	299	118	181	86.6	140.0	51.8
1937	:	314	131	183	117.4	153.7	91.4
1938	:	291	118	173	130.6	178.7	98.0
1939	:	289	119	170	95.6	125.5	74.6
1940	:	263	111	152	127.5	174.5	93.8
1941	:	264	115	149	113.4	152.9	82.9
1942 1/2	:	271	108	163	116.8	151.5	93.7
Total	:		Production 1,000 bushels	Commercial 1,000 bushels	Other 1,000 bushels	Price per bushel received by farmers Cents	
1919	:	39,321	16,207	23,014	178.8		
1920	:	47,333	18,468	28,865	216.7		
1921	:	35,990	18,518	17,472	122.3		
1922	:	45,885	20,756	25,129	100.3		
1923	:	37,369	15,548	21,821	132.2		
1924	:	45,004	27,175	17,829	89.5		
1925	:	29,067	17,274	11,793	470.4		
1926	:	33,350	19,380	13,970	144.6		
1927	:	42,172	24,694	17,478	137.8		
1928	:	51,129	28,583	22,546	61.3		
1929	:	36,441	20,667	15,774	132.3		
1930	:	37,380	23,869	13,511	98.3		
1931	:	36,384	21,302	15,082	60.5		
1932	:	34,724	18,280	16,444	53.6		
1933	:	26,818	15,232	11,586	111.8		
1934	:	32,279	20,035	12,244	54.8		
1935	:	34,940	18,411	16,529	53.6		
1936	:	25,897	16,518	9,379	121.1		
1937	:	36,850	20,101	16,749	59.4		
1938	:	38,002	20,996	17,005	54.4		
1939	:	27,617	14,934	12,683	78.2		
1940	:	33,572	19,375	14,197	59.8		
1941	:	29,935	17,585	12,350	68.6		
1942 1/2 Preliminary	:	31,644	16,367	15,277	---		

# SWEETPOTATOES: PRODUCTION, AND PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS, BY REGIONS, 1909-42



Most of the sweetpotatoes are produced in the Southern cotton States for use as food and feed in the locality where grown. The small proportion of the crop produced in the Middle Atlantic States, together with that produced in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Louisiana, constitute the bulk of the marketed supply.

## Sweetpotatoes: Production, and price received by farmers, by regions, 1909-42

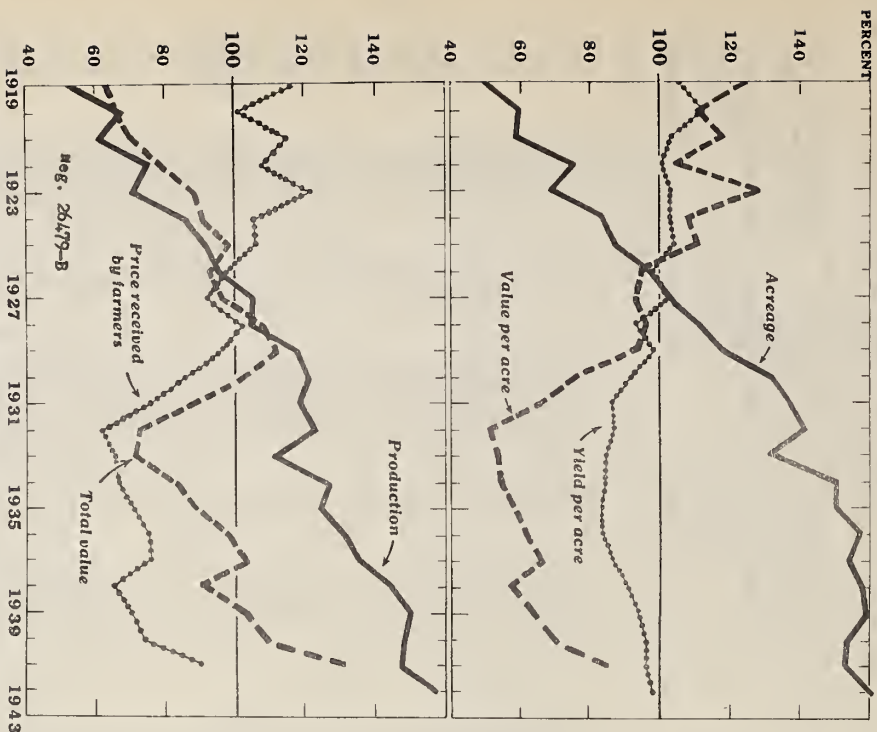
Year	Four Central (N. J., Del., Md., and Va.)		Four Lower Atlantic States (N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla.)		Eight South Central States (Ky., Tenn., Ala., Miss., Ark., La., Okla., and Tex.)	
	1,000 bushels	Dollars	1,000 bushels	Dollars	1,000 bushels	Dollars
1909	10,327	.80	22,294	.74	22,634	.86
1910	10,191	.69	22,326	.75	24,105	.82
1911	8,848	.94	18,993	.88	24,449	.89
1912	8,785	.85	21,030	.80	23,442	.89
1913	9,363	.73	21,815	.81	22,518	.87
1914	7,913	.90	19,569	.81	23,627	.84
1915	9,722	.72	22,655	.75	27,597	.76
1916	9,987	.99	21,190	.91	27,384	.95
1917	9,849	1.26	26,128	1.19	33,237	1.32
1918	9,798	1.63	25,580	1.38	29,871	1.34
1919	10,745	1.79	26,015	1.56	36,201	1.69
1920	9,990	1.55	24,744	1.23	38,114	1.45
1921	7,230	1.50	23,675	.98	36,822	1.10
1922	10,610	.97	26,475	.92	37,774	1.05
1923	8,200	1.55	22,775	1.04	29,812	1.20
1924	7,755	1.40	16,320	1.28	18,332	1.65
1925	7,270	1.80	14,775	1.56	25,018	1.61
1926	9,240	1.07	17,669	1.24	32,704	1.13
1927	8,760	1.13	21,731	1.05	36,977	1.08
1928	9,000	1.16	17,818	1.15	28,990	1.17
1929	9,093	1.27	21,474	1.06	31,886	1.18
1930	6,215	1.22	19,309	.98	25,516	1.09
1931	9,848	.59	17,353	.84	35,586	.70
1932	6,866	.49	27,428	.60	47,887	.51
1933	8,326	.70	25,115	.66	36,377	.68
1934	7,850	.82	25,420	.79	41,093	.78
1935	8,481	.70	27,668	.71	43,037	.68
1936	8,876	.89	20,270	.86	31,779	.95
1937	9,264	.64	22,725	.86	39,133	.82
1938	6,580	.80	25,841	.71	40,017	.72
1939	8,568	.69	25,490	.69	34,963	.80
1940	7,510	.87	18,058	.81	24,849	.86
1941	6,155	1.06	19,749	.90	33,724	.90
1942 2/	8,235		22,722		34,808	

1/ Includes States where commercial sweetpotato production is chiefly of dry-fleshed types for shipment to northern markets.  
2/ Preliminary.



# 17 Vegetables for Fresh Market Shipment: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value, United States, 1919-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1924-29=100)



A marked expansion in the acreage and production of fresh vegetables for market has characterized the past 20 years, despite a downward trend in the prices received by farmers during this period. The total value of these crops increased steadily from 1919 to 1929, but the sharp decline in prices in the early 1930's was reflected in a similar reduction in value. Since 1933 the total value of fresh vegetables produced has risen considerably more than prices, owing to the continued upward trend in production.

17 Vegetables for fresh market shipment: Acreage, yield, production, price, and value, United States, 1919-42

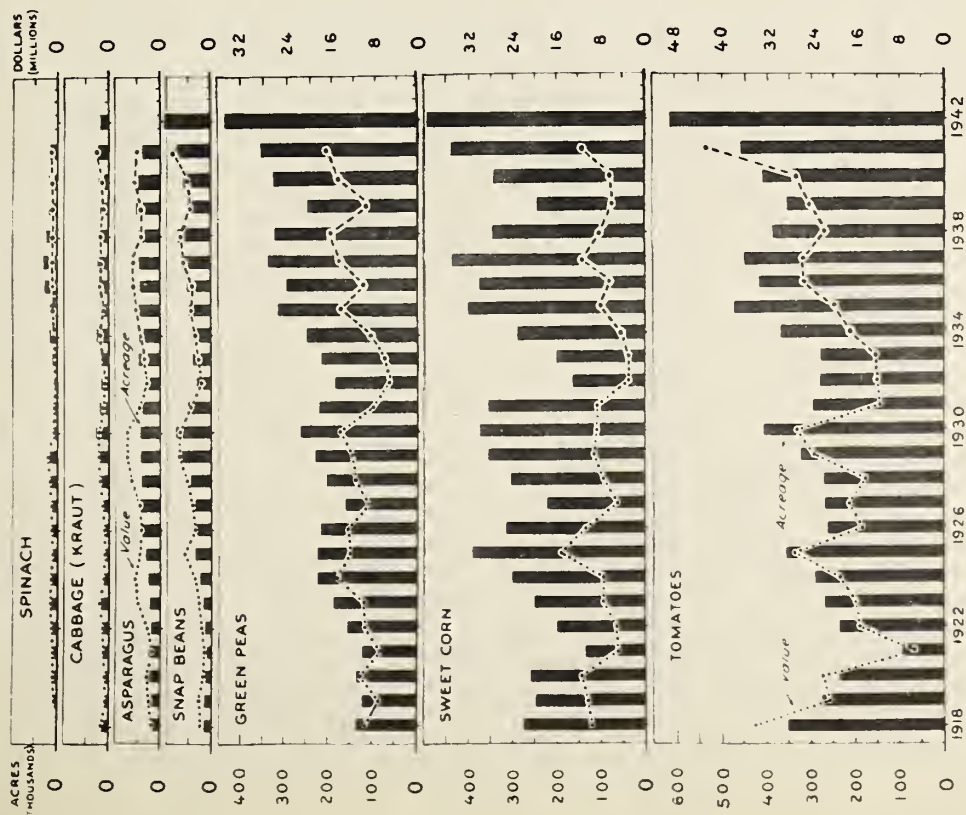
Index numbers (1924-29 = 100)

Year	Acreage	Yield per acre	Value per acre	Production	Price received by farmers	Total value
1919	50.4	105.4	124.3	53.1	118.7	63.0
1920	59.8	112.7	111.1	67.4	101.0	66.9
1921	59.0	103.2	118.5	60.9	115.0	70.4
1922	75.2	100.1	105.3	75.3	107.8	79.8
1923	68.8	103.6	128.2	71.3	122.1	88.8
1924	83.2	103.1	108.8	85.8	105.3	91.3
1925	87.7	104.7	111.0	91.8	106.0	98.1
1926	96.6	98.8	95.6	95.4	98.0	93.0
1927	102.3	102.8	93.5	105.2	92.3	96.4
1928	111.3	93.6	96.9	104.2	102.9	108.6
1929	118.9	98.9	94.1	117.6	95.4	112.7
1930	131.8	92.0	77.4	121.2	86.1	102.7
1931	137.0	86.9	64.6	119.0	75.4	89.1
1932	141.4	87.1	51.3	123.1	61.1	73.0
1933	132.0	84.7	53.8	111.8	65.4	71.5
1934	150.9	84.3	54.6	127.2	66.7	83.0
1935	150.3	83.0	58.8	124.8	71.6	89.0
1936	157.8	83.7	61.5	132.1	75.3	97.7
1937	154.2	87.4	66.3	134.7	76.0	103.0
1938	157.8	91.4	57.6	144.2	65.5	91.6
1939	159.6	94.3	64.1	150.5	69.8	103.0
1940	153.9	96.4	70.6	148.4	74.0	109.5
1941	152.7	96.3	85.7	147.0	90.3	121.8
1942	160.5	98.3		157.7		

Preliminary.



# 7 Commercial Truck Crops for Manufacture: Acreage and Value, U. S., 1918-42



DATA FOR 1941 VALUE AND 1942 ACREAGE ARE PRELIMINARY  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Tomatoes, sweet corn, and green peas are the most important truck crops for manufacturing purposes. In most years since 1918 the total value of these crops has been closely associated with changes in the harvested acreage.

Eight commercial truck crops for manufacture: Acreage and value, United States, 1918-42 1/2

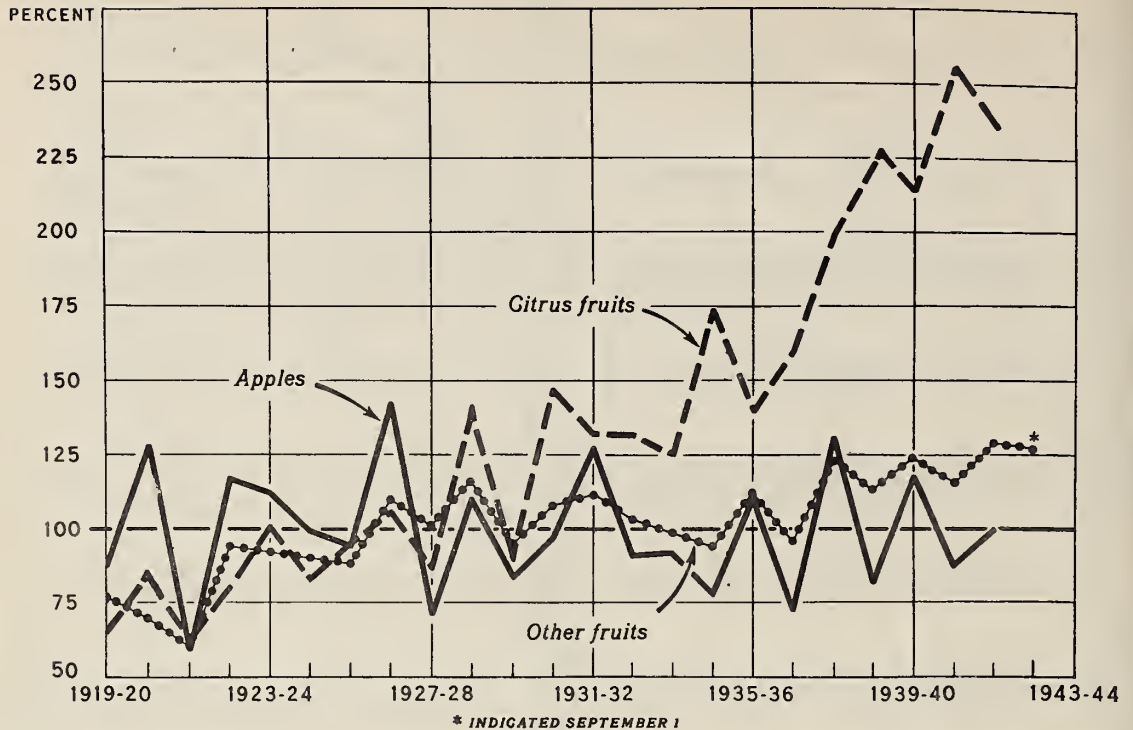
Year	Spinach		Cabbage for kraut		Asparagus		Snap beans	
	Acreage	Value	Acreage	Value	Acreage	Value	Acreage	Value
1918	14,770	1,249	11,340	1,457	12,550	1,912	15,590	2,185
1919	4,130	461	7,700	535	14,460	2,188	15,590	2,185
1920	4,850	707	8,260	630	15,860	2,898	11,680	1,490
1921	7,800	695	7,800	875	17,930	1,936	8,850	1,234
1922	8,360	940	15,610	1,085	20,380	2,653	12,460	1,721
1923	10,370	1,236	17,620	1,582	23,010	3,737	16,410	2,206
1924	10,470	1,085	11,230	861	24,100	4,433	25,030	2,925
1925	11,890	745	8,770	671	29,720	3,344	35,940	4,690
1926	11,510	954	11,290	779	40,760	3,685	31,970	2,901
1927	12,150	931	12,720	1,051	43,430	3,678	34,960	3,379
1928	14,640	1,282	17,210	1,463	44,570	4,630	46,340	4,315
1929	18,170	1,624	20,530	1,768	42,510	5,477	65,040	5,790
1930	9,350	568	28,100	1,654	41,990	5,408	76,690	5,618
1931	7,850	445	19,210	823	37,400	3,232	52,710	3,840
1932	5,540	266	16,160	625	32,100	1,831	31,460	1,667
1933	10,100	433	16,440	1,069	42,790	2,431	40,770	2,323
1934	15,290	490	25,710	1,369	45,100	3,353	45,100	2,737
1935	15,180	658	16,500	697	48,500	4,312	49,590	3,509
1936	27,020	844	18,980	1,516	42,220	4,672	50,480	3,401
1937	29,720	922	24,840	1,442	43,760	4,636	63,720	5,035
1938	21,220	535	17,740	1,033	47,510	3,175	73,570	5,758
1939	17,860	687	19,710	1,113	50,120	3,426	52,910	3,978
1940	19,840	726	20,720	1,006	48,950	4,720	62,000	4,904
1941	16,040	743	23,460	2,036	39,550	4,016	80,550	6,736
1942 1/2	17,360	---	---	---	104,110	---	---	---
Tomatoes								
1918	136,620	9,335	274,930	9,643	354,090	34,030	65,110	3,179
1919	124,020	6,950	290,230	10,394	276,960	20,557	51,030	2,745
1920	136,520	10,317	261,750	11,503	235,740	21,777	51,500	2,034
1921	123,860	6,661	136,280	4,569	94,340	5,323	64,260	4,845
1922	158,010	9,367	157,600	5,216	235,150	15,139	53,850	2,531
1923	189,830	9,581	252,590	7,553	268,700	15,636	65,710	4,046
1924	226,600	14,478	302,790	7,478	291,270	18,703	87,630	3,348
1925	226,850	12,193	333,910	15,253	355,130	26,755	103,950	7,395
1926	218,930	12,520	317,310	10,800	263,300	14,639	73,520	3,869
1927	163,810	8,948	223,350	1,375	267,370	17,112	93,700	2,880
1928	206,610	11,237	310,020	7,175	270,350	11,146	70,790	4,142
1929	232,920	11,784	359,800	9,254	325,720	23,159	81,010	3,425
1930	266,740	14,075	376,760	8,742	407,350	26,144	113,290	6,168
1931	223,350	8,038	358,030	6,681	296,120	11,517	86,280	4,278
1932	187,800	5,135	165,170	2,904	280,510	12,030	33,510	959
1933	217,430	5,819	199,670	3,159	280,150	12,316	57,760	1,685
1934	249,670	8,288	287,630	4,211	368,660	17,138	79,670	2,950
1935	315,040	13,888	401,120	8,007	471,730	19,531	89,470	2,610
1936	296,850	9,679	372,220	6,200	419,070	25,029	88,760	3,582
1937	334,820	14,136	433,810	11,311	451,000	25,160	110,070	4,787
1938	322,160	15,965	395,160	8,808	392,350	21,18	82,440	3,588
1939	292,430	9,361	298,260	6,556	393,260	21,74	59,360	2,344
1940	331,340	14,782	340,580	6,447	409,380	26,684	94,930	3,701
1941	350,840	16,827	440,280	10,312	460,810	42,26	106,020	5,392
1942 1/2	438,200	---	458,110	---	611,960	---	125,040	---

1/2 1918-41 acres harvested; 1942 acreage planted.

2/ Preliminary.

# ALL FRUITS: PRODUCTION BY GROUPS, UNITED STATES, 1919-42

INDEX NUMBERS (1924-29=100)



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 26426 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Most of the expansion in total fruit production has been due to a sharp increase in production of citrus fruits, although there have also been increases in production of pears, cherries, apricots, plums and prunes. Apple production has fluctuated widely from year to year.

## All fruits: Production, by groups, United States, 1919-42

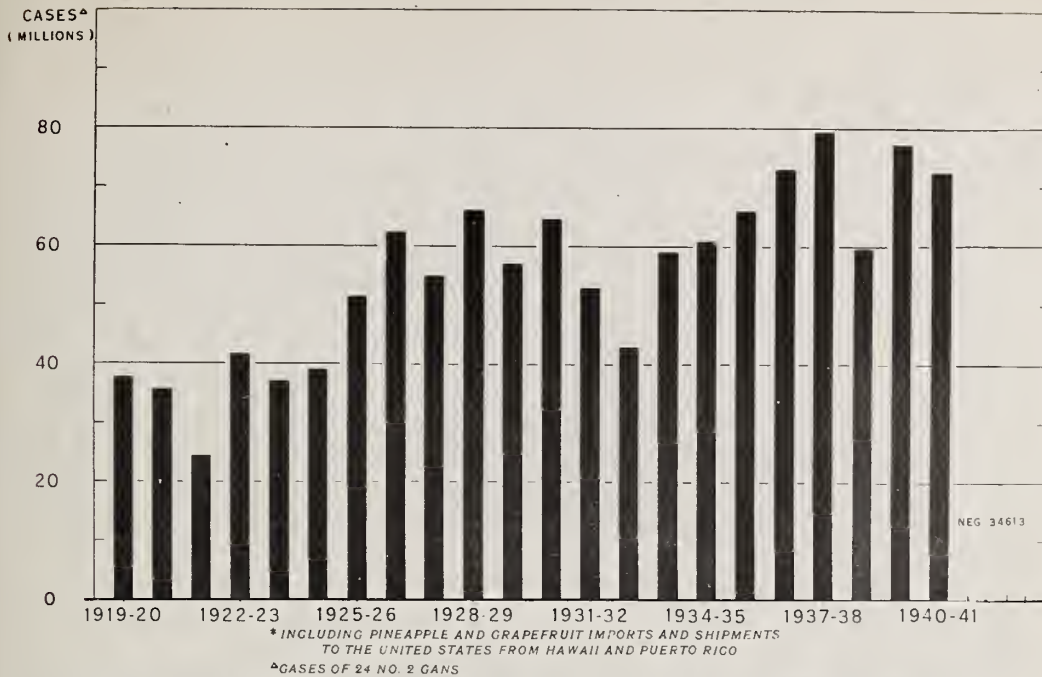
Index numbers (1924-29 = 100)

Crop year	Citrus fruits	Apples	Other fruits
1919	66.5	86.9	76.8
1920	85.5	127.7	69.9
1921	63.0	59.1	59.2
1922	80.6	117.0	94.6
1923	100.0	111.8	92.2
1924	82.1	99.1	90.3
1925	95.7	94.2	88.3
1926	104.6	141.9	109.5
1927	86.6	71.5	101.0
1928	141.2	109.9	116.0
1929	89.7	83.5	94.9
1930	146.3	96.8	107.1
1931	132.1	126.9	111.5
1932	132.0	90.7	102.8
1933	125.3	91.8	99.3
1934	174.2	77.7	94.4
1935	139.9	109.9	112.2
1936	158.5	72.6	96.1
1937	199.7	130.2	122.8
1938	227.2	81.5	113.2
1939	215.1		123.6
1940	255.1		115.1
1941	235.7		128.1
1942 1/			126.2

1/ September 1 indications.



## CANNED FRUITS: UNITED STATES PACK, 1919-40\*



The total United States pack of canned fruit, including receipts of pineapple and grapefruit from Hawaii and Puerto Rico, trended upward from 1919 to 1930. The pack decreased during the depression years of 1931 and 1932. Since then it has increased markedly. The pack of canned peaches since 1935 has been at a much higher level than in earlier years. A steady upward trend since 1919 has occurred in the receipt of pineapple and in the domestic packs of pears, cherries, plums and prunes, grapefruit, olives, and salad and cocktail fruit. The canned packs of apples and apricots have shown no marked trend.

Canned fruits: United States pack, 1919-41  
(Cases of 24 No. 2 cans)

Season	Apples: and apple- sauce	Apricots	Berries	Cherries	Grape- fruit sections 1/	Olives	Peaches	Pears	Pine- apple 1/	Plums and prunes	Salad and cock- tail	Total
	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases
1919	4,284	6,373	2,348	1,363	---	305	10,236	2,932	8,980	845	---	37,666
1920	7,056	3,352	1,802	1,597	---	150	9,793	3,276	7,893	566	---	35,485
1921	2,772	1,594	1,257	780	10	250	8,168	1,943	7,155	500	---	24,429
1922	5,460	4,069	1,853	2,556	150	410	12,737	3,915	8,595	912	---	41,557
1923	5,124	2,190	2,448	2,124	329	675	10,379	2,636	10,080	647	506	37,138
1924	5,124	2,854	2,999	2,169	478	425	8,904	3,194	11,491	505	800	38,943
1925	6,552	3,036	2,503	1,878	612	400	14,707	5,210	14,564	829	1,095	51,386
1926	6,552	4,679	3,819	3,076	1,009	470	20,984	4,892	13,826	1,327	1,504	62,228
1927	5,544	4,520	2,764	1,538	958	728	16,168	4,140	15,912	1,160	1,409	54,841
1928	8,820	3,041	2,993	2,865	1,051	865	21,688	6,445	14,636	1,552	1,979	65,935
1929	5,622	6,106	2,906	2,652	1,731	635	12,129	6,957	14,308	1,817	2,172	57,041
1930	5,544	2,833	2,700	2,986	2,910	635	19,276	6,880	16,728	1,585	2,407	64,484
1931	3,864	2,909	3,084	2,538	1,057	417	12,210	5,526	17,721	1,466	2,058	52,850
1932	4,368	2,617	1,473	2,636	2,206	385	9,335	4,813	11,834	1,063	2,037	42,767
1933	5,208	3,608	1,824	3,214	2,332	502	14,948	7,074	15,420	1,552	3,320	58,942
1934	5,439	2,917	2,332	2,882	3,860	640	12,467	8,643	15,998	1,859	3,735	60,772
1935	4,995	4,672	2,060	3,488	2,549	553	16,263	6,689	17,581	2,709	4,382	65,941
1936	5,956	4,245	1,860	2,438	4,462	952	16,327	8,478	20,133	2,897	5,348	73,096
1937	6,787	8,176	2,230	3,622	3,802	743	19,782	7,045	18,046	2,819	6,477	79,529
1938	3,965	2,383	1,696	2,985	4,403	603	14,712	6,712	16,850	1,410	4,051	59,770
1939	6,995	4,975	1,685	4,996	4,300	868	17,378	6,675	18,572	3,437	7,624	77,505
1940	5,863	3,180	1,623	4,686	3,314	1,135	16,047	7,858	19,684	1,930	7,195	72,515
1941	10,427	6,171	2,283	3,657	2/3,600	1,146	20,507	9,394	3/	3,374	2,324	4/68,883

Compiled mostly from reports of Census of Manufactures, Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, Western Canner and Packer, and Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics.

1/ Including imports and shipments to United States from Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

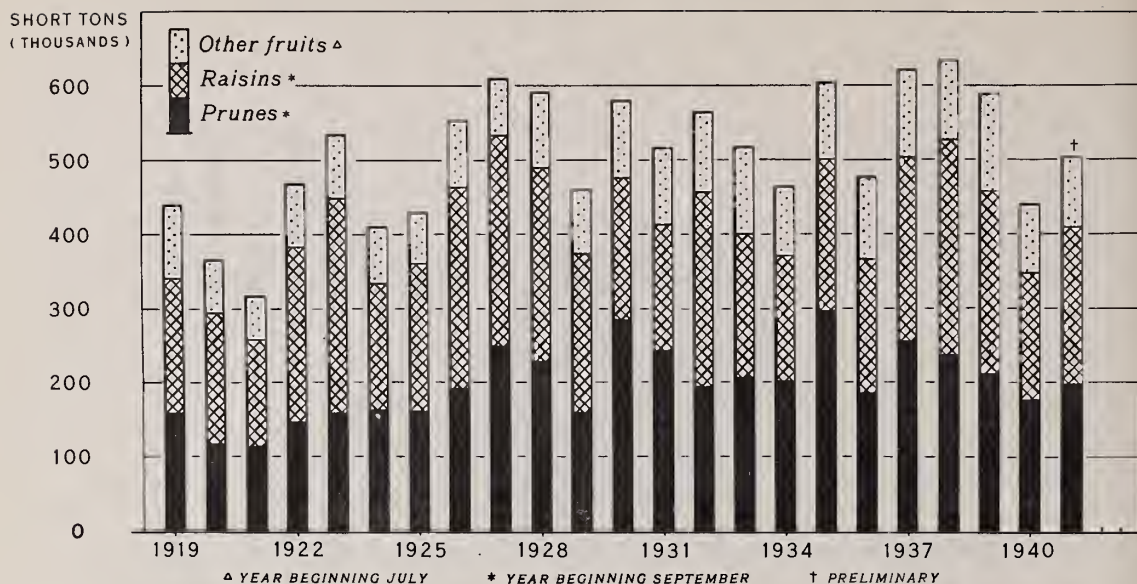
2/ Includes United States pack only.

3/ Data not available for publication.

4/ Does not include imports and shipments of grapefruit and pineapple.



## DRIED FRUITS: UNITED STATES PACK, 1919-41



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 34624 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The total United States pack of dried fruits has fluctuated about a moderate upward trend during the past 20 years. The upward trend has resulted chiefly from steady increases in the pack of dried prunes, apricots, figs, and dates. The pack of raisins has fluctuated widely from year to year but there has been no marked upward or downward trend in production.

Dried fruits: United States pack, 1919-41

Crop year	1/	Apples	Apricots	Dates	Figs	Peaches	Pears	Prunes	Raisins	Total
		Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
1919		29,500	14,500		12,000	35,000	5,750	158,800	183,000	438,550
1920		20,500	10,000		12,300	27,000	2,700	116,900	177,000	366,400
1921		13,800	12,000		9,600	21,000	1,200	113,700	145,000	316,300
1922		25,000	15,500		11,000	28,000	5,000	147,000	237,000	468,500
1923		19,600	30,000		9,500	26,000	2,000	158,000	290,000	535,100
1924		24,000	16,000	214	8,500	24,500	3,200	164,000	170,000	410,414
1925		21,000	18,000	340	9,600	16,200	3,500	161,500	200,000	430,140
1926		24,900	18,800	522	11,350	28,200	4,300	192,500	272,000	552,572
1927		17,600	25,000	710	12,000	17,000	3,500	248,800	285,000	609,610
1928		34,100	22,120	817	11,500	28,200	5,600	228,900	261,000	592,237
1929		25,300	22,104	865	17,000	15,500	4,200	160,500	215,000	460,469
1930		26,300	23,809	1,560	21,000	26,100	4,500	285,700	192,000	580,969
1931		22,500	37,359	1,200	17,000	21,500	4,400	243,600	169,000	516,559
1932		23,550	35,273	2,150	19,000	22,200	5,500	195,000	262,000	564,673
1933		25,800	37,455	2,200	21,500	23,400	7,000	206,000	195,000	518,355
1934		19,500	16,800	2,617	22,900	25,900	4,900	201,600	171,000	465,217
1935		25,800	25,818	3,230	24,000	19,500	6,100	297,900	203,000	605,348
1936		20,700	32,228	4,095	20,000	26,300	8,100	184,300	182,000	477,723
1937		25,500	34,269	3,805	28,700	22,900	3,500	256,200	247,000	621,874
1938		20,000	21,385	3,500	31,500	21,900	6,500	237,100	290,000	631,885
1939		25,400	40,957	2,700	26,000	23,900	8,100	213,400	245,000	585,457
1940		13,000	11,349	6,200	32,000	24,400	3,100	177,700	171,000	438,749
1941 3/		18,000	19,700	5,100	32,800	14,900	3,800	199,400	209,000	502,700

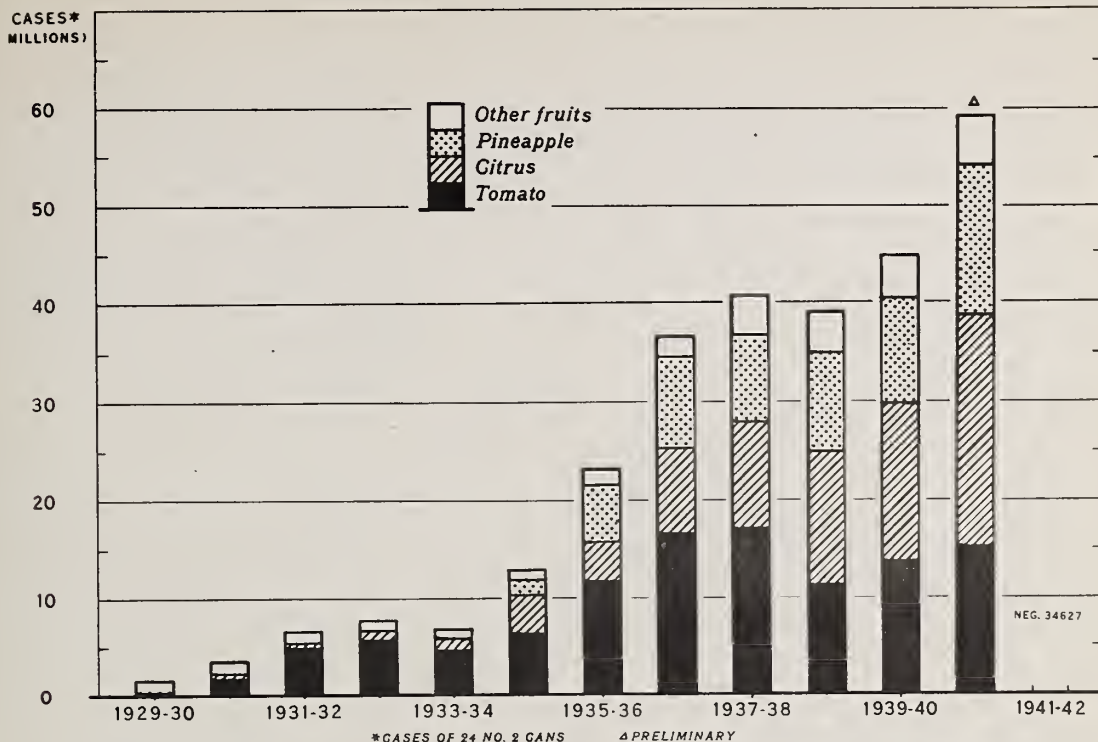
1/ Year beginning September for raisins and prunes; year beginning July for all other dried fruits.

2/ Including Clingstone pack since 1931, increasing from 900 tons to 7,200 in 1936.

3/ Preliminary.

Compiled mostly from reports of Western Canner and Packer.

# FRUIT AND TOMATO JUICES: UNITED STATES PACK AND RECEIPTS FROM HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO, 1929-40



There has been a marked increase in the pack of fruit and tomato juices since 1929. Prior to that time grape juice and apple cider were the only unfermented juices pack in significant quantities. Since 1929, juices made from grapefruit, oranges, pineapples, and other fruits have been packed commercially in increasing quantities.

Fruit and tomato juices: United States packs and receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico, 1929-41

(In cases of 24 No. 2 cans unless otherwise noted) 1/

Season	Citrus Juices					Pineapple Juice	Grape Juice	Prune Juice	Fruit nectars and other fruit juices	Total Fruit Juices	Tomato Juice	Total fruit and tomato juice	
	Crapefruit	Received	Orange	Combina- tion									
	Domestic	from	(orange	Lemon	Total								
	pack	Puerto	and grape-	5/									
	2/ Rico	4/ fruit)	4/ fruit)										
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	
1929	192	---	38	---	---	230	---	1,106	---	---	1,336	231	1,567
1930	462	5	39	---	---	566	---	1,200	---	---	1,766	1,674	3,440
1931	341	1	36	---	---	378	---	1,295	---	---	1,673	4,720	6,393
1932	777	3	111	---	---	891	---	1,128	---	---	2,019	5,559	7,578
1933	708	4	343	---	---	1,055	1	961	---	---	2,017	4,478	6,495
1934	2,668	19	1,198	---	60	3,855	1,569	1,283	---	---	6,707	6,154	12,861
1935	2,422	50	1,227	85	200	3,984	5,783	1,604	---	123	11,494	11,615	23,109
1936	6,432	207	1,557	272	352	8,820	9,375	1,777	---	308	20,280	16,470	36,750
1937	8,831	104	1,040	547	300	10,822	8,782	1,950	819	1,368	23,741	16,979	40,720
1938	11,625	48	1,263	699	84	13,719	10,331	2,390	750	607	27,707	11,235	38,942
1939	10,933	36	3,595	1,403	133	16,100	10,846	3,110	197	860	31,113	13,659	44,772
1940	16,788	31	4,094	2,537	300	23,750	15,289	3,150	251	1,550	43,990	15,086	59,076
1941 11/	11,310	12/	2,900	2,500	250	13/16,960	12/	3,200	450	2,262	13/22,872	23,391 13/	46,263

1/ Lemon juice, fruit nectars, and berry and other fruit juices are in actual cases.

2/ From surveys in Florida by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and reports of National Canners Association.

3/ Shipments from Puerto Rico to the United States in gallons converted to cases of 24 No. 2 cans at 3.375 gallons per case, from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

4/ From Surplus Marketing Administration and Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

5/ From Western Canner and Packer.

6/ Shipments from Hawaii to the United States in pounds converted to cases of 24 No. 2 cans at 27 pounds per case, from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

7/ Biennial Census of Manufactures and Western Canner and Packer.

8/ Juice made from dried prunes, from Western Canner and Packer.

9/ Includes nectars made from apricots, peaches, pears, and fresh prunes, nectarines and others; and fruit juice from loganberries, blackberries, cherries, raspberries, strawberries, and apples, from Western Canner and Packer.

10/ National Canners Association.

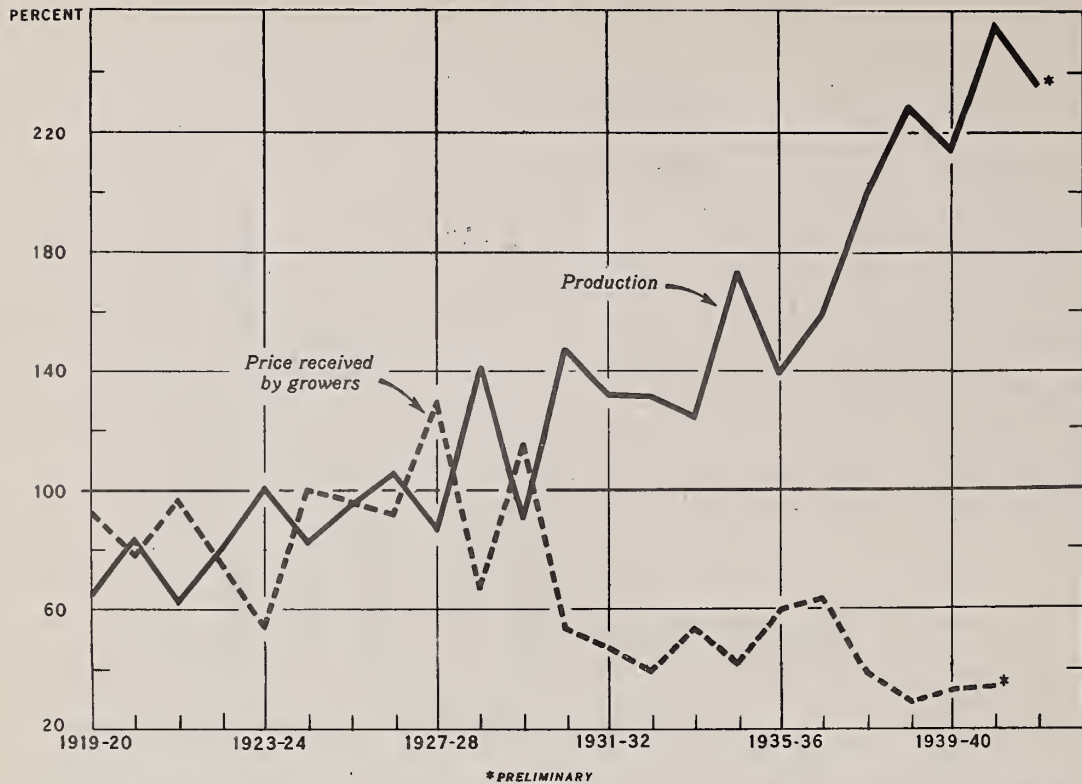
11/ Preliminary.

12/ Data not available for publication.

13/ Total does not include imports and shipments of grapefruit and pineapple juices.

## CITRUS FRUITS: PRODUCTION AND PRICE, UNITED STATES, 1919-41

INDEX NUMBERS (1924-29=100)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 29496

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

During the decade before 1930, when variations in consumer purchasing power were relatively minor, a marked inverse relationship is now evident between total production of citrus fruits and citrus prices. The extremely low prices received in the 1930's were largely a result of sharp increases in supplies of citrus fruit and reduction in consumer purchasing power.

Citrus fruits: Production and price,  
United States, 1919-41

Index numbers (1924-29 = 100)

Year of bloom	Production	Price	Year of bloom	Production	Price
1919	66.5	92.7	1930	146.3	53.8
1920	85.5	78.3	1931	132.1	47.2
1921	63.0	96.8	1932	132.0	39.0
1922	80.6	75.9	1933	125.3	53.4
1923	100.0	54.5	1934	174.2	41.6
1924	82.1	100.1	1935	139.9	59.9
1925	95.7	96.5	1936	158.5	63.4
1926	104.6	91.7	1937	199.7	38.5
1927	86.6	129.1	1938	227.2	29.7
1928	141.2	66.8	1939	215.1	32.4
1929	89.7	115.9	1940	255.1	1/ 34.4
			1941 1/	235.7	--

1/ Preliminary.



